Do not wait until Tomorrow, Read the News In the Sentinel Today.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Sentinel has the Largest Circulation of any Paper in the State outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, FEB. 20, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

The Golden Rod Fancy Suitings Have No Equal in Style and Price. Aligator Suitings, Two of the Best Novelties in Dress Goods, Imported This Year.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

SPECIAL.

We have placed on sale this morning 20 cases, 480 pairs, of Ladies' Sandalls, guaranteed First Quality, "Candee Rubbers" which will be sold at 25c pair, regular price world over 40 and 50c pair; this is less than wholesale price. You should call early and get a supply.

Our line of Ladies', Misses', Gent's and Children's Shoes is complete and the prices we give will surprise you.

Arcade Shoe Store, West Berry Street,

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN.

The Sons of Veterans Will Commemorate Their Anniversaries.

Next Tuesday evening, the 23d inst., the Sons of Veterans will give an entertainment to commemorate the anniversaries of Washington and Lincoln. The following program has been arranged:

Invocation.... ....Rev. S. A. Northrop
Song—"America"........ ....Audience
Violin and piano duet....The Little Misses Hill
Address—"Washington"..........Rev. J. Ainslie
Recitation..............Mrs. Steadman McCann
Solo..............................Walter Carver
Address—"Lincoln"..............Capt. J. B White
Solo............ ....Miss Leah Long
Recitation ....Ed. C. Close
Song........ ....S. V. Quartet
Closing remarks . ...J. M. Robinson

The organization had expected to give a Lincoln entertainment upon the day of the martyred president's anniversary but arrangements were not perfected in time.

FAMILY BURNED OUT.

An Exciting Fire at Sheldon and Narrow Escapes Reported.

News comes from Sheldon, this county, of the total destruction of the home of Mr. Knock, of that place, by fire. The family barely escaped from the burning building and but a small portion of the contents was saved. The house was owned by Martin Harber and was insured.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Feb 20.—Closing 1:15 p. m. —Wheat, Feb., 90¼c; May, 93¼c.

Corn, Feb., 40¼c; March, 40¾; May, 41¾c.

Oats, May, 31¾c.

Pork, May, $11.85.

Lard, May, $6.60@6 62½.

Ribs, May, $6.62½.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Wheat, No. 2 red winter, $1.10 cash; Feb., $1.08; March, $1.07½; April, $1.07¼; May, $1.05.

Corn, No. 2, mixed, 49¼c cash; Feb, 49¼c; March, 49c½; May, 49¼c.

Oats, No. 2, mixed, 36c cash. Feb, 36¼c; May, 37¼c.

Rye, quiet but firm; 98@99c in car lots; $1.00@1.02 in boat loads.

Barley, dull; two-rowed state, 61@63c, six-rowed state, 67@70c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 69@70c.

Sugar, refined, quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 5@5¼c, granulated, 4@4¼.

Coffee, spot lots, dull, fair Rio cargoes, 16¼c.

Pork, slow; mess, $9.75@$10.00.

Lard, quiet; Feb and March, $6.80; May, $6.92.

Butter, dull and weak; western extras, 29½@30c.

Cheese, firm; state factory, fall cream, 12@12½c.

Eggs, weak and lower; state choice, 19½c, western new laid, 19@19½c.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill, Feb. 20.—Cattle, receipts, 10,000; steady.

Hogs, receipts, 11,000, steady, heavy, $4.25@$4.90; mixed and medium, $4.55@4.90, light, $4.40@4974.

Sheep, receipts, 15,000; steady

Keep your system in a healthy condition by using Lincoln Tea and it will prevent La Grippe. For sale by all Druggists.

Buy your drugs and medicines at the People's Pharmacy, 363 South Lafayette street.

Mrs. L. A. Worch has removed to 22 West Washington street.

A DOCTOR'S DISCOVERY.

Three Children, Stripped of Their Clothing, Locked in a Room and Left to Starve.

NEW YORK, Feb 20—Dr. Schultz, of the Presbyterian hospital staff, made an astounding discovery in an east side tenement last night He had been called to the tenement, 476 East Eighty-ninth street, to attend a young girl who had been severely beaten by her father His prospective patient lived on the fifth floor and while the doctor was passing through the hallway on that floor he heard moaning The sounds seemed to issue from a room next to that to which he was going. After having attended to the girl the doctor investigated the matter He burst open the door from which the sounds came and a pitiful sight met his gaze. Leaning against a stove, which had apparently been innocent of fire for many days, he saw a babe not more than ten months old, without a stitch of clothing upon his emaciated body. Its eyes were half closed and it was moaning with pain A few feet away another naked child, a boy, less than two years of age, lay on the floor unconscious from the cold. Crouched in a corner not far from the door was a negro boy about eight years old, devoid of clothing, like his companions in misery, and close by his side, as if to keep the warmth in his wretched body, was a large mastiff, who fondly wagged his tail as the doctor entered. The surgeon questioned the negro, the only one of the children old enough to talk, but the little fellow was so weak that he could hardly gasp out a dozen words. From what he did say, however, it was learned that three children and a dog had been locked up without food since Monday night. The boy said that a man had taken them to the room where they were found, stripped them of all their clothing and locked the door upon them. The children were turned over to the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, who will investigate the matter. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery, as the tenants in the house in which the children were found say they know nothing of the case and were not aware that the children were in the room where they were found. The white children found seem, from their appearance, to be of Italian parentage.

'TWILL BE A DELIGHT TO ALL.

A Rose and Carnation Show to be Held at the Y. M. C. A.

During the second week in March, probably Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th, Miss Flick, the South Wayne florist, who conducts a business in the Odd Fellows' block, will give a rose and carnation show at the city Y. M. C. A. hall, the proceeds of the exhibit to be turned over for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A.

What is there in all nature that so subtly draws out inspiration as does God's symbol of purity—flowers! What is more sublime than sweet smelling flowers! They are the freshest, fairest and choicest of nature's embellishments, always here to cheer us with their fragrance and beauty, and to fill us with profound wonder at the infinite wisdom of He who gave them to us. It goes without saying that the exhibit will be limitless in its rarity for it could not be otherwise under the deft arrangement of Miss Flick, who seems to be endowed with a natural taste for the cultivation of "posies" and other members of the family in flower fairyland. The fact that the exhibit will last two days ensures plenty of time for everybody to see one of the prettiest sights and one that will leave an impression as refreshing to memory as the flowers themselves.

GERMAN EMIGRANTS

Must Get Permission of the Kaiser Before They Leave Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Kaiser having got his education scheme well in hand, has now resolved to regulate emigration. The new German emigration bill, soon to be introduced in the reichstag, requires all intending emigrants to give notice to the police a month before starting. The notice must include a statement as to where they are going, and the police are required to publish such notice in a conspicuous place, so that all the public may know who the intending emigrants are, and their place of destination. Agents are therefore forbidden to forward emigrants unless under a written contract, and the promotion of emigration by foreign governments and societies is prohibited.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

The Lodge Listens to Sad News of the Death of the Supreme Regent.

Howard council, 216, Royal Arcanum, held their regular meeting last evening in their hall, Bass block, Calhoun street. Secretary Moderwell read the information of Supreme Regent C. F. Loring's death, which was received with much regret. Out of respect for this able officer of the order the council resolved to drape their banner and postpone the open meeting which was to be held the first Friday in March This meeting will be held in the near future and all members will be duly notified.

The Detroit Journal Sold.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 20.—The Detroit Journal was today sold under chattel mortgages aggregating $61,000 in favor of World's Fair President Palmer. The paper was bid in for $45,000 by William Livingstone, jr. representing Mr. Palmer.

Will Boycott United States Silver.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 20.—Dominion Statistican Johnson advices Canadians to have nothing to do with United States silver until the free coinage question is settled by congress.

DR. SHEA DYING.

The Famous Journalist and Catholic Nearing the End of a Brilliant and Useful Life.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb 20.—Dr. John Gilmary Shea, the noted Catholic writer and editor of the Catholic News, is dying at his home in this city. Mr. Shea was educated by the Jesuits and studied for the priesthood, but ill health compelled him to abandon his intended vocation, and he devoted himself to literary pursuits His first work of note was "American Missions," published many years ago, and which had an extensive sale. He contributed articles to numerous magazines and subsequently accepted the position of editor of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper He afterwards assumed the editorship of the Catholic News. Mr Shea contributed to the American edition of Encyclopedia Britannica, the treatise of Catholicity. Dr. Shea, when taken ill, was engaged on his greatest work, "The History of the Catholic Church in the United States." He is over seventy years old.

GOD'S RICH GIFTS FOR ALL.

Who Will Accept His Son as Their Saviour and Put Their Trust in Him.

Trinity English Lutheran church will be closed tomorrow. Sunday school at 2:30.

Beaver's chapel, South Wayne mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. No preaching service

Rev. J. F. Strait at the city department Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4 p. m., city time. Young men you are invited.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A. men's meeting at 3:30 p. m. Mr. Thos. Potter will have charge. Bible study at 3 o'clock.

St. Paul M E church, preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p m., by pastor. Sunday school 12 m. Epworth League service 6.30 p. m Welcome all.

Trinity M. E church: Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Praise services at 10 a. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. All are invited to be present. W. R. Wones, pastor.

The pastor of Grace church will preach a sermon to women tomorrow morning In the evening a sermon to men. Young people's meeting at 6:45 Sabbath school at 9:30.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9.30 p. m. Meeting of the Y. P. S C E at 6:30 p m.

At the Second Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach at 10:30 a. m. Theme: "Christ, our Righteousness" Sabbath school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Pastor Northrop welcomes you through the kindness of this paper to Lord's day evening services. Come with a friend. The Baptist church home is always open wide to the people.

Preaching at the Berry street church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the Rev. T. C. Reade, D. D., president of Taylor university Sunday school at 2:15 p. m; Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

Preaching at the Church of God tomorrow morning No preaching in the evening. Business meeting at the close of the morning services to consider Pastor Shanks' resignation. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

"Lost Opportunities" will be the Rev. John Merritte Driver's morning theme. At night he will discourse on "A Fearful Epitaph or Death in the Depths of the Deep." Every member should be present with a host of out siders.

Trinity Episcopal church, Rev A. W. Seabrease, rector. Morning service, 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; evening service, 6:30 p. m The Brotherhood of St. Andrew will gladly welcome all strangers and friends to the services.

"Christ the Soul's King" and "The Call for Heroism in Christian Work," theme of sermons in the Congregational church, at 10:45 a. m and 7:30 p. m., Rev. J Stuart Ainslie, minister. The popular Brookfield praise service leaflet in the hands of every attendant at evening service.

Christian church, corner Jefferson and Griffith street Sunday school at 9 15. J. V. Updike, the great evangelist, will conduct the services both morning and evening. There will be a union meeting of the societies of the Congregational and Christian churches at 6 30 in the Christian church.

Central Christian church, first door south of Hebrew temple, revival services continue with increasing interest. The ordinance of baptism will be administered tomorrow. Mrs Babcock's closing sermon will be "The Rounds of True Progression" at 7:30 p. m. At 10 30 a m., "Here to Build." This evening, subject, "Turning to God."

Great rallying Sunday at Wayne street M. E. church. Preaching by the pastor, G. N Eldridge, at 10 30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme: "Invisible Companionship." Evening theme: "An Important Inquiry." There will be fine music at both services. Class at 9.30 a. m. A grand rally at the Sunday school at 2 15 A very interesting program is ready for all who enjoy a rich treat. Epworth league at 6 30 p. m. Come and enjoy the day with us and bring a friend with you.

REARRESTED.

Mrs. Montagu, the Fiendish Mother of Little Mary, Now Occupies a Common Felon's Cell.

BELFAST, Feb 20.—Acting under instructions from Dublin Castle Sergeant Shire has again arrested Mrs. Ann Margaret Montagu, who had been released on bail, charged with causing the death of her infant daughter, Mary Helen, by confining her naked in a dark room where she was found strangled. It was stated exclusively in these dispatches that the more the affair was looked into the blacker became the case against Mrs. Montagu. The first version of the story had it that the governess locked the little girl in the dark room, and that the mother went there afterwards and after fastening the childs arms behind her back half strung her up to a ring in the wall where the child was found some hours later strangled to death. It was supposed that her death was accidental. The charge upon which Mrs. Montagu was arrested today was that of "feloniously slaying her infant daughter." In spite of her remonstrances Mrs. Montagu was taken to the police station at Coleriane and was there locked up in one of the ordinary cells. She will be given a hearing during the day before the local magistrate and will, it is expected, be committed without bail to the county jail.

A BIG LEGACY.

Engineer Tom Costello Gets $60,000 by the Death of a Brother.

WICHITA, Kan, Feb. 20.—Tom Costello, an Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe locomotive engineer, was notified yesterday that he was heir to $60,000, left by his brother Patrick, who recently died in Detroit, Mich The brothers were born in Ireland and had not met for forty years. Patrick went to Australia when a youth, amassed a fortune in the mines, moved to America and that was the last his family knew of him. He was a sort of recluse and no one in Detroit knew anything of his affairs or of any of his relatives. Curiously enough, however, the probate judge, into whose hands the property fell for administration, had met Tom Costello, of this place, in Colorado last year and, surmising that there might possibly be some connection wrote to him on the subject. All the necessary proofs of relationship were soon furnished and Tom Costello gets $20,000 in cash and some fine business property in Detroit.

MRS. DEACON.

The Now Much Talked of Woman, Lived in California Once.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Deacon, whose intrigue with M. Abeille caused the shooting at Cannes, was very well known here, where Admiral Baldwin was stationed from 1864 to 1873. Myra Baldwin was a beautiful girl, who entered society very early, as is the custom here, where a girl makes her debut formally at fifteen, and is as mature physically and mentally as a girl in a colder climate at eighteen She had many admirers and was the pet of the fashionable set, being the especial favorite of Mrs. George Hearst and Mrs John T. Doyle. She attended all the large parties, and for two seasons that she was conspicuous here she was the reigning beauty. The story of the shooting caused a great sensation here among society people

STARVING MEXICANS.

Hundreds of Families Turn Beggars to Keep the Wolf From the Door.

DURANGO, Mexico, Feb 20.—There is no decrease in the suffering among the poor people of this city. The drought has been partially broken, but the supply of food has become so low that hundreds of families are actually starving. A number of deaths have occurred recently from that cause. The large quantity of corn which the governor contracted for in the United States is arriving very slowly, less than 75,000 bushels having so far been delivered and distributed here It is estimated that fully 200,000 bushels of corn are required at the present time to alleviate the sufferings. The streets of Durango are thronged with beggars.

THE STRIKE.

Panhandle Machinists Send a Man Out on a Secret Mission.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 20.—S. M. Dolan, of Chicago, was in conference yesterday with J. J. Lamb, of the machinists' executive board, and canvassed the situation previous to his trip to the several shops with secret instructions. He left the city this morning. The delegates from the shops formulated a series of recommendations, which were forwarded to the executive board. An answer is expected tonight, and it is thought it will contain decisive instruction one way or the other. The Machinists union held a meeting last night, which was addressed by Mr. Dolan, Mr. Lamb and several members of the union.

A DARING FEAT.

Two Fishermen Will Attempt to Swim Sixty Miles.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 20.—Two Chicago sports will in a few days undertake a daring feat. They will stow themselves away in cat Boynton rubber suits and attempt to cross the lake, which is about sixty miles wide They are Henry Smith and C. S. Burton, both well known hunters and fishermen.

THOMAS D. JORDAN

Succeeds John A. McCall in the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

NEW YORK, Feb 20.—Thomas D. Jordan, a well-known insurance man who has been in the employ of the Equitable Life Assurance society for many years, has been appointed controller of that company in place of John A. McCall, the new president of the New York Life

WILL STRIKE.

President Frenzel Refuses the Demands of the Street Car Men and They Will Strike Tomorrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind, Feb. 20.—President Frenzel at 12 o'clock gave his answer to the demand of the street car men for the reinstatement of six discharged employes and a horizontal increase of one cent per hour. He refuses both demands, except as to the reinstatement of one man. He claims that the increase asked for would increase the car service expenses $15,000 annually. The employes say they will strike tomorrow, but this is to be decided at a meeting of the brotherhood tonight.

MURDER.

A Republican Convention Ends in a Bloody Row.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind, Feb 20.—J. Danforth was shot this morning in a riot that occurred at the republican convention at Westfield, six miles west of here.

A TIE-UP THREATENED.

Union Pacific Employes Have a Grievance Against the Road.

TRINIDAD, Col, Feb. 20.—A general strike on the Union Pacific system is quite probable. The pay checks yesterday were all from $10 to $50 short of what they were last month A meeting was held last night and Superintendent Egan was conferred with this morning, and if matters are not explained satisfactorily or adjusted the employes threaten to tie up the entire system.

THREE CHILDREN PERISH.

Horrible Accident in a Michigan Village.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Feb. 20.—A store building whose first floor was occupied as a saloon and the second story as a residence by Charles DeLongcamps, was burned last night and three children were burned to death. The fire originated in the kitchen from an explosion of kerosene and spread like a flash through the building. The mother, with a two weeks old babe in her arms, and the two eldest children, were rescued with great difficulty. Albert, Marie and Charles, aged seven, five and two years, respectively, were burned with the building. Several prominent citizens were seriously burned while attempting to rescue the little ones.

A HORRIBLE DEED.

Two Fiends Pour Coal Oil Over a Negro and Set Fire to Him.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20.—The mystery which surrounded the horrible death of Miles Toomer, a young negro, at Hillsboro, last Monday night, has been solved. On Monday night last Toomer was found in the street with his clothing all ablaze. The fire was extinguished but Toomer was so badly burned that he soon afterwards died. After the fire was extinguished it was found that some grass near by was also on fire and that someone had been lying in the center of the burned spot From this clue detectives have worked, and yesterday they announced that Lewis Ruffin and Alice Cotton, both colored, had poured rosin over him and set him on fire. The guilty persons have been jailed. There is great indignation over the crime.

ARCHITECTURAL.

Some Important Work Now in Progress by Architect H. W. Matson —His Offices Refurnished and Decorated.

The offices of H W. Matson, architect, in the Nind[e] block, corner Berry and Harrison streets, have just been handsomely decorated in the highest style of art and refurnished throughout, making as attractive a suite of office rooms as one can find

The fresco decorations were made by Mr. F. A. Kirchifer, the artist, and is a credit to his artistic taste. The draughting room is large and well lighted and well equipped with all conveniences necessary to the business.

Mr. Matson and several draughtsmen have been busy all winter, and are now exceedingly so, with some large and important work that will be erected this season, a partial list of which is here given:

The new "Columbia" theatre, to be erected at Frankfort, Ind, this season, will be a credit to the architect It will be similar to the "Wysor Grand Opera House" at Muncie, Ind, now nearing completion.

Plans have been completed for a hotel and business block at Montpelier Ind. Contracts will be let soon and work commenced by the 1st of March.

Mr M W. Simons, of Plymouth, Ind., has had plans completed for a fine brick and stone residence, which will be commenced soon. It will be a large and handsome building, with four fronts, so to speak, as it will set in the center of a block 300 feet square, in one of the most desirable locations at Plymouth.

In addition to the above, Mr Matson has completed plans, and work is in progress, for a fine frame residence for Mr Earl Palmer at Wayne and Rockwell streets; a double brick dwelling for Miss S. Ehinesmith on West Wayne street, besides numerous other store buildings, residences, etc, and sketches for contemplated buildings the coming season.

While the outlook is rather unfavorable for a great boom, Mr Matson says there will be a considerable amount of building nevertheless

AT ALBANY.

New York Democrats Gather to Name Delegates to the National Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb 20.—The hotels are filling up with almost appalling rapidity when it is considered that neither the Tammany or Buffalo delegations, about two thousand all told, are not here yet. Dining rooms and parlors are being converted into sleeping rooms and the larger corridors of the big hotels will be lined with cots A majority of the democratic assemblymen and senators remained in the city after the adjournment of the legislature yesterday, and delegates from the smaller towns and cities are already here. Senator Hill, Richard Croker and Edward Murphy were together for a short time this morning and Lieutenant Governor Sheehan joined the group later on. Mr. Murphy has headquarters here, but will go back to Troy each night, taking Mr. Croker with him. The decorations of the hall were completed this morning and are very effective The boxes are draped in bunting and flags and over the proscenium arch is suspended a large portrait of George Washington. The stage is set in a landscape and the orchestra space is divided off for the accommodation of reporters The telegraph companies will have over a dozen men and wires and the executive committee have made most perfect arrangements. The convention will be called to order promptly at 12 o'clok, on Monday, by Chairman Murphy, who will probably name Bourke Cockran as chairman, although that will be decided Monday morning, at the meeting of the state committee. The committee will meet about 10 o'clock and it is said that they will settle all controversies and listen to all protests before the convention meets at noon. The protesting committees from New York and Brooklyn in regard to the alleged too early convention will be compelled to state their grievances before the state committee, and will get their answer there and not at the convention. The New York dissenter's committee of fifty arrived today and their case will be presented by Frederick R. Coudert, Wm. Grace and Charles S. Fairchild The printed protests are already in the hands of the state committee. The Brooklyn delegation to appear before the committee for the same purpose consists of A. A. Heally, F. W. Heinrich and E. M. Shepard. Both delegations will be quartered at the Kenmore and notice is already waiting for them that they will be heard early Monday morning. The committee expected to present their case at the open convention, and it is said yet that if they can obtain cards of admission they will do so and raise their voices in the convention.

A delegation of a similar nature will come down from Rochester, and there is liable to be some active protesting if these all gain admission to the hall. The Tammany Hall delegation of about one thousand is expected to arrive here tonight and they are to be divided up among the four big hotels It is difficult to see where the delegations from other cities will stay after they get here.

AMATEUR ACTORS.

Fort Wayne Talent Which Will Soon Produce "Falsely Accused."

For some weeks past the Emmett dramatic club has been studiously rehearsing the various parts for a delightful play, "Falsely Accused," which will be produced on the stage of Library hall next Wednesday afternoon and evening, and for which the sale of seats will open Monday at 10 a. m. at Woodworth's drug store. "Falsely Accused" is a domestic drama with a neatly woven plot and contains four acts. It is an adaptation from Colin H. Hazlewood's "Waiting for the Verdict," from which the celebrated painting of that subject in the Royal Art gallery of London is made. Costumes to be worn in the presentation of this play will be furnished by a Chicago costumer and they will be elaborate, while the scenic effects of the piece will be in harmony. Rev J. R. Quinlan will leave for Chicago Sunday night for the purpose of securing the costumes. The cast is as follows:

W. H. Roban as............. Jasper Roseblade
H. O'Connell as ....Jonathan Roseblade
Father of Jasper and Claude.
Theodore Do lane as ....Claude Roseblade
W. H. Beasman as............Humphrey Higson
Steward to the Earl of Milford.
F. McBeanet as....... ....Jonas Hundle
Formerly a Poacher.
D. J. McKendry as..........Rev. Owen Hylton
Vicar of Milford
A. Benedict as ....Lord Viscount Elmore
F. A. Manuel as ....Lieut. Geo. Florville
C. J. Weber as... ....Lord Chief Justice
S. B. Fleming as... ....Grafston
Counsel for the Prisoner.
M. K. Burnsas ....Sergeant Stanley
Counsel for Prosecution.
P. J. Bresnihan as........ ......Blinky Brown
Eccentric Sports.
Frank J. Fry as......... Squinty Smith
J. D. Salmon as......Sir Henry Harrington
Magistrate.
J. E. Duffy as ....Clerk of the Court
F. J. Longueid as ....Usher of the Court
T. M. Hurley as.......... ....Sheriff
Nels Bradley as ....Foreman of Jury
L. J. Budry } Gamekeepers to Earl { Grange
F. G. Mack } { Thorp
Officers, Jurymen, Villagers, etc.

The executive management is as follows: Hugh O'Connell, business manager; Dan J. McKendry, stage manager, Carl J. Weber, musical director; W H Beasman, secretary and treasurer, James E Duffy, property man

HAVE YOU SEEN HER?

Widow Bedott and Geary's Great Boom.

Manager E K Franklin has arranged for a great show at Geary's World's museum next week, when three different stage shows will be given. On stage No. 1 in the curio hall will be seen the Herders (Matt and Alice) comedy Dutch artists, the original Gleason children, three in number, Prof Geo B Greenfield, America's leading ventriloquist, who is very popular in Fort Wayne and has a large acquaintance among the Hebrews of the city, Harry La Rose, the eccentric comedian, and E A. Dicey, pianist. On stage No 2 in the curio hall will be Charles D. Gregory, the wonderful equilibrist.

The third stage show will be in the theater hall, where Geary's Dramatic company will appear during the first three nights in the celebrated play, "Widow Bedott," with the eminent comedian, J. W. Carner, in the leading role During the last three nights the sensational comedy drama, "After Night in a Great City," will be played.

BOLD BURGLARS

Enter the Book Store of Louis Jocquel —News From the Courts.

Early this morning the book store of Louis Jocquel, 168 Calhoun street, was entered by burglars and a small amount of change was taken from the cash drawer. The thieves entered the building by removing a small pane of glass in the rear window Marshal Franke and Officer Dassler investigated the affair this morning, and, following the clues obtained, arrested Wm Anderson and Wm Robinson and put them behind the bars to await a hearing. The fellows were well dressed

COURT COLLISONS

The county clerk has issued a marriage license to Louis F. Cline and Mary E Cane

The will of John Wycoff, of Muskingham county, Ohio, has been filed in the clerk's office here.

Frank Freaso will be tried Monday morning, before Justice France, for provoking E Shannon. On Tuesday morning the same parties will have a law suit about the possession of a gun in the same court.

Constable Wise went to Bluffton this morning and arrested Robt. Clark for breaking his bond Clark was found guilty some time ago by Justice Wilkinson of selling liquor without a license and stayed his fine Clark is now in jail for fifty-five days.

Jack Deveny, a noted tough, was arrested for drunkenness and sent to jail by the mayor. He fought the officer when the arrest was made. His case and one other drunk were the only ones before the mayor this morning.

A bloody fight occurred last night at Edgerton Geo Crosby, who has figured considerably in affairs of that kind, assaulted John Meeks and beat him severely about the head. Dr. Bricker, of Edgerton, dressed the wounds.

County Commissioners Jones, Bullerman and Stellhorn, with Bridge Engineer Goshorn, were at Van Wert yesterday settling with the Paulding county commissioners for the state line bridge.

It is reported that Marvin Kuhns lately made a determined effort to get out of the Columbus prison. A fifty-foot tunnel leading toward liberty was discovered beneath the institution this week, and in it the tools which had been used for digging. The convict had been at work on it secretly for about three months.

The Decatur Democrat says: "Judge Lowry and M V. B Spencer, of Fort Wayne, were attending court here this week, they being employed in the case of Ella Dent Spencer against the executors of the will of the late B. H. Dent, wherein she sought to have the will of her father's set aside. A compromise was finally reached, in which she gets $500 and the release of the property where they live."

IT WAS GRAND.

Westminster Seminary Entertains a Number of its Patrons and Friends.

Two hundred guests, representing the best portion of our citizens, attended the reception given at Westminster last evening in celebration of the opening of the new addition to the seminary. The chapel room, in which the following literary and musical program was given, was beautifully lighted and decorated:

Piano solo ....Miss Hughston
Recitation "Papa's Letter" ...Lillian Lauferty
Recitation—"The Second Trial".. ... .
.... Nettie Walker
Harp solo.......................Miss Josie Albert
Dramatic reading.. ....Miss Philley
Violin solo..... ....Miss Lucila Biggins
Recitation—"At Ten Tomorrow"............
....Tillie Thieme
Harp solo .. ..Miss Albert
Greeting............. ....Mrs. D. B. Wells
Violin solo...............................Miss Biggins

When the last number on the program was rendered the guests were served with a dainty lunch Then they were invited to visit the rooms and apartments in the new wing, which they found large, comfortable, well ventilated and lighted, and provided with all the modern conveniences. Westminster has grown from a mere experiment a few years ago to one of the best seminaries in the country and today it occupies a very important position in the educational institutions of Indiana. Mrs. D. B. Wells and Miss Sharp, who are at the head of the seminary, have been untiring in their efforts to make this a popular school and they have been eminently successful. The entertainment last evening was one of the best of its kind ever given in this city. Only those connected with the seminary were on the program.

Yellow Fever Breaks Out.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentine, Feb. 20.—Yellow fever has broken out here and the rate of mortality is increasing daily

Miss Grace Pearce, who has been visiting Miss Cora Lee, left for Chicago, accompanied by Miss Lee Miss Lee will act as bridesmaid for the accomplished daughter of Mr. Spencer while there. Miss Grace Spencer will be remembered by a large number of friends here.

HAVE ANOTHER ROW.

The Republicans Get Into Another Squabble at Their County Convention.

The republicans of this city and Wayne township held a meeting at the circuit court room last evening and elected eighty-three delegates to attend their county convention, which was held today for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Auburn convention. It was a very tame affair, the ticket, composed of sixty-five anti Harrison men and the balance Harrison men, was chosen by acclamation and they were instructed to cast their votes in the convention for such persons as delegates who would support R. T. McDonald at the Auburn convention as a delegate from this district to the national republican convention at Minneapolis.

At the county convention today, which met in the circuit court room, thirty-five delegates were selected to the district convention to be held at Auburn on March 3 At that convention two delegates and two alternates will be selected from this congressional district to the national convention at Minneapolis on June 26. Seventeen delegates will also be selected for a state convention to be held at Indianapolis, March 10, for the purpose of selecting delegates at large and alternates at large to the national convention.

The county convention this afternoon was presided over by W. J. Vesey and E. H. Bookwalter acted as secretary

As soon as the organization was effected a quarrel arose as to the proper division of delegates between the city and the county, and a lively discussion resulted, which is in progress as THE SENTINEL goes to press

The fight is one between the Harrison and anti-Harrison men. The county is for Harrison and the city is opposed to him.

R. T. McDonald, whom the city convention indorsed for delegate to the Minneapolis convention, is understood to be an anti-Harrison man.

The convention is in progress as we go to press, and the delegates have not been chosen.

PLEASANT GATHERINGS.

Social Parties Given in Honor of Home People.

Prof Quince, of the Fort Wayne Business college, was very pleasantly surprised last evening by a number of his friends, the occasion being the thirty-fourth anniversary of his birth. When he returned home, he found the house in their possession, and with them they had brought a number of handsome presents. The evening was enjoyably spent and at a late hour Mrs. Quince served an elegant luncheon. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Lem R. Hartman, F. J. Bechtold, A. Nonnamaker, S. B. Hartman, Theo. Thorward, the Misses Nonnamaker, Breen, Hull and others.

William Gerry, of 228 High street, was surprised by a large number of friends last evening, the guests having come to assist him in making his birthday anniversary a pleasant one. There were numerous features to make the occasion thoroughly enjoyable. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Charles Gerry, John Carrol, John Hustan, W. H. Burgett, Charles Willett, William Ersig, H. Siebold, T. J. Perry, Charles Braithwaite, Bernard Brennan; Misses Kate Brown, Anna Snitzler, Lenna Waltemath, Lizzie Waltemath, Amelia Waltemath, Anna Leichner; Mrs. Adelbert Thompson, and Messrs. Ed. Gerry, Clark Orr, Henry Waltemath, Louis Waltemath, Henry Brigaman, John Sheehan, John Hurley, John Beamer and Will Stair.

Last Thursday Louis Kramer, of Loesch's drug store, celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, and on that evening a large number of his friends and the E. S. S. club, of which he is a member, surprised him. The club presented him with an elegant gold ring, H. J. Woehnke making the presentation speech. Cards and dancing were features of the evening, and a sumptuous supper was served. Those present were the Misses Gertie Baker, Maggie Collin, Rose Gibson, Laura Schuckman, Virtainn Depray, Laura Kramer, Clara Goeke, Clara Stier, and Messrs. George Schuckman, Henry Woehnke, Joe Aman, Mart Noll, Andy Luley, Al Stapleford, Louis Kramer, Joe Kramer, Henry Kramer, John Collin, George Schone, Albert Schirmeyer, Charley Stier, Mr. and Mrs John Kramer and Mr and Mrs. Mart App.

Miss Jessie Smith was surprised by a number of her friends last Wednesday evening at her home, 106 West De Wald street Those present were Misses Cora Sayner, Mary Mills, Sallie Anderson and Miss Maggie Brennan, of Lafayette, and Messrs. Will Smith, Frank Stewart, George App and Gust Goecke.

A committee consisting of Rev. J. S. Ainslie, W E. Mossman and Jonas Estry, has been appointed by the Congregational church to go to Lima, Ohio, next Tuesday to see a new Congregational church building in course of erection there It is likely that the new church here will be patterned somewhat after the Lima edifice

Last evening, at the Caledonian hall on Calhoun street, occurred the leap year social given under the auspices of the Ladies' Caledonian auxiliary. The affair assumed the form of an entertainment supper and dance, and was a pronounced success throughout.

Wm. Magnus, ex-commissioner of Decatur county, is dead. He was aged eighty-five, and it was his boast that he voted for both the Harrisons.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY-DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth Is Stranger than Fiction.

Mr. Le Mortemore, who has a selection on Turna Creek, Wide Bay, Australia, has discovered a sort of tree-climbing pig. For a great number of years the wild pigs have been numerous in his locality, and his theory is that the original or common pig must have amalgamated to a certain extent with some aboriginal animal, or that the necessities of climate, etc., have caused the variety. The captured animal weighs about one hundredweight, and is pretty fat, with bristly brown fur, small black spots, snout and ears like a pig, but the jaw is furnished with front teeth like a rodent; it has large canines and powerful back grinders. The fore feet are furnished with hook-like claws, the hind ones have two hook claws on each foot. The tail is thick, about a foot long, and highly prehensile, and in a state of rest is usually carried in what is known as a Flemish coil. The animal is also furnished with a pouch, which it only appears to use for carrying a supply of food in while it is traveling to fresh pastures. In drought the animal climbs trees and hangs by its tail while it gathers its food by the hook claws. Mr. Le Mortemore intends capturing some live specimens and breeding from them. The Wide Bay News suggests that this variety is due to the breeding of the common pig with the Queensland tree climbing kangaroo.

It seems that there is really a whistling language. A French traveller, M. Lajard, has written a work on the subject which has just been occupying the attention of the Paris Academy of Sciences. It is in the Canary Islands that the people whistle instead of speaking when they hold converse with each other. Nor is the whistling language a mere language of conventional sounds. It is composed of words, as it were, like any other language, and the inhabitants of the Canary Islands attain great proficiency in it, so that they can converse on all sorts of subjects. The whistling noise is produced by placing two fingers inside the mouth. M. Lajard declares that the language has a great affinity with Spanish, being in fact, a sort of whistling Spanish. He has jotted some of it down in a sort of musical notation, and it is found that any sentence has exactly one syllable more than the equivalent sentence in Spanish, the extra sound being accounted for by the fact that the first syllable serves as a mere explanation designed to attract the attention of the person addressed. M. Lajard learned enough of the language to converse to a certain extent with the natives.

Houseman William Wilson of Engine house No. 7, in Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia, is the happy possessor of a Remington rifle, and one recent Saturday afternoon, while killing sparrows for a convalescing grip patient, made a peculiar and wonderful shot. Noticing a sparrow perched on a telegraph wire, he aimed his rifle and fired at the bird. He was standing almost directly beneath the bird when the shot was fired, but, strange to say, the bird remained fixed without showing signs of having been struck or any fear of bodily harm. Wilson, who is crack marksman and rarely misses, refused to fire another shot. After the lapse of two hours the bird was observed to be sitting apparently in the same spot. A lineman who was passing that way was induced to climb the pole, when he discovered that the sparrow was pinned fast to the wire, the conical ball from Wilson's rifle having hit a flaw in the wire and torn out a strand about two inches long, which passing directly through the bird, had transfixed it to the wire.

A curious story of lost treasure comes from Australia. A diver engaged in the pearl fishery in the vicinity of Torres Straits came across in the course of his work the wreck of a large vessel imbedded in the sand. Curiosity and a hope of finding something to pay him for his trouble induced him to make a careful examination of the ship. The search was very fruitful of results. The vessel proved to be an old Spanish East Indiaman, and part of its cargo was silver specie in dollars of a period about seventy years ago. So far the discovery is a profound secret, known only to a very few, who are now engaged in exploiting the wreck to considerable advantage. A recent steamer from Australia brought to London a large quantity of the specie, amounting in value to many thousand pounds, and there is more to follow. It is extremely improbable, however, that the discovery can much longer be concealed.

A terrier dog saved the lives of his mistress and her friend at Corey, Penn., recently. The two were talking before the natural gas fire, not noticing that one of the pipes had sprung a leak. Suddenly the visitor fell to the floor, and Mrs. Humphrey, who started to her assistance, met the same fate. They lay there in a stupor, and would have died had not the family pet, a Scotch terrier, rescued them in a queer manner. Angry at being kept from his mistress so long, the terrier began jumping at the door and finally forced it open. The dog ran into the room and shook his shaggy and snowy coat over the women. This, coupled with the fresh air, revived them so that they were enabled to reach the door and call for help. The dog is a hero now. His mistress insists he knew what he was about all the time when he insisted on coming in the room, as he had never before disobeyed orders to "stay out."

Lieutenant Muncie of the Sixty-first Georgia Regiment, was a very remarkable man. He was a slender, cadaverous looking man, with apparently no physical strength, yet he lived through what would have killed a dozen ordinary men, and is alive to-day. In the early part of the war he was shot through and through. The ball struck the breast bone and shattered it, passed through his body and came out within an inch of his spine, between two ribs. After a desperate struggle for life he recovered and regained his regiment. At the battle of Monocacy Creek he was again wounded, the ball entering between the corresponding ribs on the other side of his spine and issuing from the same hole that the first entered at. The second shot must have taken the passage inside Muncie's body that the first ball made in going in the opposite direction. He was in prison later and appeared to suffer no unusual pain.

There is a silver mine near Sarbad, in Afghan territory, which has a curious history. Three men were sent from that country to Cabul, the residence of the Ameer, to be executed for an offence against the State. They told the Ameer that if he would let them off they would tell him where he could find abundant supplies of silver. The Ameer deferred the execution and sent them under guard to Iskanshan where they went to work digging. They, and the men who went to work with them, dug for twenty days, finding nothing. The Ameer's officer told them at length that they could dig for seven days more and if they did not find silver within that time the sentence of death would be carried out. The next day they came to a very rich vein of silver and now about a hundred men are employed in the mine, which was visited last summer by an English traveler.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned near [illegible], by the discovery of $1,000 in greenbacks [illegible] the roots of a tree on which [illegible] Clark was hanged by a mob several years ago. It was supposed that Clark had hidden large sums of money and the boys of the neighborhood have from time to time gone searching for it. One night Clark's widow was awakened by the light of a lantern under a tree in her yard, and discovered some boys at work with a pick. They dug about two feet into the ground and found an old coat. After unrolling it they discovered a revolver, some counterfeiting molds and $1000 in greenbacks. Clark was hanged on the same tree, and after his death the remains of five men and one woman were found in a cave near his home. They are believed to have been murdered by him.

A well-known firm of caterers in Philadelphia, who have gained an international reputation for preparing terrapin, ship regularly every week to a gentleman in London two quarts of terrapin, which is served at the Sunday dinner. The terrapin is already prepared and is put up in tin cans. The firm preparing it claim that it loses none of its delicious flavor or qualities by this process. It comes a little high, but to a gentleman of means the price appears to be no consideration. The price paid per quart is $5, which, with the expressage, brings the total up to $6.75 per quart. The Londoner, to whom the weekly consignment is made, is a former American, who doubtless cultivated a taste for this American delicacy while in this country.

Professor William James, a well known Harvard instructor, in speaking of the trance condition and trances in general, says: "I know a woman who in her trances knows facts which altogether transcend her possible normal consciousness, facts about the lives of people whom she never saw or heard of before. I make this statement deliberately, knowing the liabilities to which it exposes me. My own impressions are that the trance condition is an immensely complex and fluctuating thing, into the understanding of which we have hardly begun to penetrate, and concerning which any very sweeping generalizations are sure to be premature."

An incident occurred in Valparaiso harbor on the night that the Chilian man-of-war Errazuriz arrived. She began throwing her search light round the harbor at 1 o'clock in the morning and threw the glare all over the bay, in what was supposed to be an effort to find the Yorktown, the only United States cruiser then in the harbor. She finally turned the light across the forecastle of the American gunboat and some of the rays penetrated through the ports to the berth deck, where the "watch below" was sleeping. The bluejackets were aroused from their slumbers by the light, and a number of them went on the forecastle and sang the "Star Spangled Banner" until the illuminations ceased.

One of the most successful ranchers in the West is Emma Perry, a young widow, slight in stature, refined in manner, and fair of face. She is also a clever conversationalist, intellectual in her tastes and very fond of painting, to which she devotes the leisure she can secure after attending to the large estate she manages entirely herself. She is a daring rider, and rides miles over the prairie in fair days or stormy ones, followed by her greyhounds. In winter, wrapped up warmly and mounted on a pony, she personally superintends the rounding up of her cattle, facing the driving snow for hours, until the last horned head is in a place of shelter.

In the space of two minutes John Swanson, of Omaha, had two almost miraculous escapes from death. He was standing near a quarry when a keg of powder exploded and hurled him a considerable distance from the spot. In a senseless condition he landed just above a charge of dynamite, the fuse of which had already been lighted. Before he could be rescued the dynamite exploded, and Swanson was blown a second time into the air. Notwithstanding this double accident the man escaped with only a broken leg and arm.

A woman who died at the almshouse at Biddeford, Me., recently, aged nearly one hundred years, had passed through some queer experiences. She came to this country in 1816, and for thirty years she was an inmate of the almshouse. In that time she had been laid out as dead three times, but on each occasion she came to life in time to put a stop to the funeral arrangements. Only a few days before her death an undertaker was called to prepare her remains for burial, but when he arrived she was sitting up in bed.

Edward Blanchet of Lewiston, Me., is forty-four years old, and his wife is two years younger. They have been married twenty-three years, and in that time they have had eighteen children, ten of whom are alive now. In Canada, where Mr. Blanchet lived formerly, the authorities give a section of land to the father of twelve living children, but in losing eight children by death he lost the prize.

Erastus Clark, a hunter of some renown, brought into Provo, Utah, recently two huge mountain lions, which he had killed in Hobble Creek canon. One of the lions, a male, measured nine feet from the tip of its nose to the tip of its tail and weighed when killed, nearly four hundred pounds. The other, a female, measured seven feet from tip to tip.

Shooting an Elk.

The first elk I shot in the season of 1891 was obtained in this manner, says Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt. I was travelling with a pack train in the mountains, riding at the head. It was a dark, lowering, rainy morning, and we were going up a small valley with steep densely wooded hills on either hand. Suddenly, as we came out into a little glade, we heard, half a mile to our right, the challenge of a bull elk, speedily answered by a more distant note of defiance, evidently from a rival further up the mountain. I and my companion, a tall, silent old mountain hunter, instantly slipped off our horses and began to steal through the woods toward the sound. It was a great tamarack forest, and the ground at our feet was covered with water-logged moss, so that it was easy to walk without making a noise. As silently as possible we crept on from tree to tree in the gloom of the mighty evergreen forest, every minute or two stopping to listen for the challenge. The elk was evidently very much excited by the presence of his rival on the distant mountain side, and he kept repeating his call at short intervals. When we first went into the woods and heard it from afar it sounded most musical, but as we drew nearer the sound had a harsh ring, which detracted from its melody, but nevertheless sent a thrill through our veins. Nearer and nearer we crept, and each minute the roar of the challenge came booming down through the woods louder than before. Then we got near enough to hear the rattle of the great antlers as the bull savagely thrashed the young trees and saplings. Still nearer we crept and from a particularly dense clump of young evergreens the roar came so near as to make it seem like the cry of some ferocious wild beast. The old hunter dropped behind and I raced silently forward toward the clump. In another moment I saw the tops of the great antlers projecting one on either side of a tree trunk. I was in my buckskin hunting shirt, which harmonizes so well with the tree trunks that it is difficult for even the sharpest eye to distinguish it. For a moment or two evidently the elk could not quite see what I was. Stepping to one side of the tree he walked through a few paces toward me with the peculiar, stately grace of his kind, his superb head and lordly antlers borne aloft by the great swelling neck. Then, as he halted, my bullet took him straight in the chest. Round he wheeled and started off and with the second bullet I hit him in the flank. Either of the shots was fatal, and after a thirty yards run the lordly beast staggered, stopped, fell over on his side, and was in the death struggle as I drew near. In a minute afterward the old hunter and I were standing admiring his huge body and beautifully formed clean brown legs.

RATS IN THE MENAGERIE.

How They Lame the Elephants and Gnaw the Rhinoceros.

Few of the many people who visit the Central Park Menagerie know why a fox terrier is to be found in one or other of the inclosures in which the elephants are confined. The majority doubtless think there is something almost cruel about it. As a fact it is fun to the terrier and a protection to the elephant. It is really an exemplification of the fable of the lion and the mouse. There are no greater pests in the menagerie than the rats. These small rascally rodents have found that the feet of the elephants are excellent eating, and have no hesitation in gnawing at them when the animal lies down, and, owing to its chained condition, is unable to defend itself against its puny enemies. This is particularly the case with "Tip," who, owing to his vile temper and murderous habits, has to be securely chained.

The rats in a few nights would make this monster a perfect cripple were it not for "Cop," the terrier, who is always loosened at night, and woe betide the adventurous rat that ventures out on a quest for a tidbit of elephant toe. "Tip," rogue though he is, knows his good little friend and allows him to curl up on the uneaten hay, close beside his ponderous body, and when there is a dash across the pen, followed by a mortal squeal, takes no notice of it, except perhaps opening one eye in a lazy way, and then, knowing that he is safe for the night, trumpets a small vote of thanks to his tiny friend and gives himself up to undisturbed slumber and dreams of Indian jungles.

Lately the rats have changed their base of operations. It was found that they were gnawing holes in the thick hide of the rhinoceros. "Fanny," the Scotch terrier, who really rules the deer house, and is one of the best ratters in the world, was brought into requisition. She was locked up in the mammal house and her first night there was one of pure joy. "Fanny" is a most methodical canine. When the house was opened in the morning she had a pile of twenty-seven rats in the middle of the floor and was wagging a short tail in almost a hysterical manner. After greeting her master, Phil Holmes, she seemed to remember there was something else to do, and taking one of the dead rats in her mouth she ran off to where her litter of pups was, just in the rear of the camel shed. She carried four there for the little ones to worry. For the last week "Fanny" has guarded the rhinoceros so well that not a new bite has been seen on the animal, but every morning there is a diminished heap of dead rats on the floor.

There are places in the menagerie where the rat is doing great damage. In the pigeon-house there are some rare birds, the Moorhees pigeon from Seringapatam and the American "passenger" pigeon, which seems to have nearly died out with the buffalo. Both these birds breed plentifully in the menagerie, but as soon as the young ones are hatched the rats carry them away.—[New York Tribune.

Some Curious Truths.

There are a number of societies in the world that bear strange names, but probably one of the most curious was a club founded in 1735 by an English actor. It was called "The Sublime Society of Beefsteaks," and had among its members the Prince of Wales and other royal personages. They met in the painting-room of the Covent Garden Theatre, and dined upon beef-steaks. The club was in existence for more than a hundred years, and became quite noted because of its odd customs. Another strange name was that of the "Scriblerus Club," which Swift founded in 1714, and to which Pope, Gay, and other literary men belonged.

Sedan chairs were first used in England by the Duke of Buckingham during the reign of James I. The first chair aroused much indignation among the people, who said that men were being used to do the work of beasts, but later on they became very fashionable.

The fashion of saying "God bless you!" after sneezing, originated with the ancients. These people believed that some danger attended sneezing, so they generally made a short prayer, such as "Jupiter, help me!" It has been found to be the custom among savages to do the same, and Jewish rabbis also make mention of the fact. An old Roman writer says that the custom originated during a plague, when people who were seemingly in good health sneezed and fell down dead.

Bagpipes are generally ascribed to Scotland, where they have been in use for a long time, but it was an instrument upon which the ancient Greeks and Romans played. Nero is said to have performed upon it, and an old piece of Grecian sculpture represents a player on the bagpipes dressed in the fashion that is known to-day as the Highland costume.—[Harper's Young People.

A War Time Relic.

A relic of the war between the States is now on the dry dock, receiving such minor repairs and clearing as may be necessary to commission her for harbor defence. This was the second Monitor ever built, and the record of her usefulness and her hard service may be seen in the shot dents of the turrets. These are painted in a color different to that of the surrounding iron, in order to emphasize their story; and they serve as an object-lesson to show that, after all, when compared with our days, how innocuous were the boasted shot and shell of the rebellion. Of course it does not make much difference whether a giant is killed by a toothpick or hoisted with a petard; he is dead all the same, and worms will eat him; but we were proud, and with good reason, of those big smoothbores and of their charges in those parlous days. Then the theory was that for every ten pounds of shot one pound of powder was needed, a 50-pounder being fired with nine pounds of powder; to-day we have for each pound of powder two pounds of shot, the 10-inch guns of the Miantonomoh, the Nantucket's neighbor, using 250 pounds of powder to drive the 500 pound projectile. The Nantucket has also a sentimental interest; for when the great Ericsson lay in state on her decks in the harbor of New York, she was the immediate representative of what his genius had evoked to save the country in a time of peril, for the original Monitor went down one dismal day off our treacherous coast, and left as the second product of her wonderful type the little coast-defender which now lies half hidden within the walls of the dry-dock.—[Harper's Weekly.

The cape on the back of the bonnet, which has so long been abjured, is revived on some of the novelties received from Paris.

SOME LATE EVENTS ILLUSTRATED.

THE FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

40,000,000 Persons Almost Starving—Taxes the Prime Cause of the Disaster.

The famine now ravaging in Russia extends to eighteen provinces, the area of which is equal to that of France, Belgium and Switzerland together, and the population of which is about forty millions. In six provinces the famine is partial, in the other twelve complete. The official paper, the Journal of Finance, has announced that it will take 75,000,000 bushels to keep the population alive until the next crop. It seems strange that all the facts concerning the impending famine were known to the government in June and July, for the zemtvas, or district assemblies, had made complete reports at that time of the failure of the crop, and in the light of the latest events it is seen that their figures were correct, their details accurate. Their requests for immediate aid were lost in a tangle of red tape, and in consequence half of the provinces were left without seed, and in the other half the starving peasantry were compelled to utilize the seed grain for food.

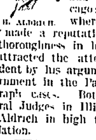
TROOPS SEARCHING VILLAGES FOR GRAIN SUPPOSED TO BE HIDDEN BY THE PEOPLE.

Taxes are the prime cause of the terrific disaster that has come over Russia. What would Americans say to a tax of 45 to 78 per cent. on production, paid under the lashes of the knout to the Russian Government.

C. H. ALDRICH.

The Chicago Man Appointed to Be Solicitor General.

The new Solicitor General to succeed Mr. Taft, who has been made a Judge of the Federal Court of Appeals, is C. H. Aldrich, of Chicago.



C. H. ALDRICH.

Mr. Aldrich is an Indiana man, just a little over forty years old, and was graduated from Ann Arbor. He practiced first in Fort Wayne, Ind., and came to Chicago six years ago, where he has already made a reputation for ability and thoroughness in his profession. He attracted the attention of the President by his arguments for the Government in the Pacific Railroad telegraph cases. Both State and Federal Judges in Illinois speak of Mr. Aldrich in high terms of commendation.

THE DEADLY CYCLONE.

Professor Wiggins Says Electric Wires Cause Storms.

Professor Wiggins, the Canadian weather prophet, says he attributes the recent great storm in New York, which prostrated the telegraph and telephone wires, to the network of electric wires. "A cloud," he says, "is formed of aqueous particles, kept apart by being electrified. Remove the electricity, and they will in the twinkling of an eye, form a ball of water, which will fall like a stone and produce a cyclone. True, the electric wires do not suddenly exhaust the cloud. Had they done so in New York, the city would have been partially and possibly wholly demolished. When the aqueous particles are congealed they occupy a larger space, but the effect is a snow storm borne along upon a hurricane. Cities and towns on the seacoast, which are covered with wires, and those near mountains where electric clouds form, are exceedingly liable to these dangerous atmospheric disturbances.

"It is evident then, if electric wires destroy clouds and precipitate the humid particles of which they are composed, those parts of the country traversed by wires must deprive others of the grateful showers nature has stored for them. Forests are gentle conductors and gradually break the clouds passing over them and produce moderate rains. Sand is a non-conductor and hence no rains fall on the desert. Pierce them with railways, the clouds will greet the smoke of the engine and make the desert bud and blossom as the rose.

"France, Italy and Spain are being covered by wires, and the deadly cyclone, hitherto almost unknown in those countries, has taken its seat upon the Alps, Pyrenees and Appenines and has begun its work of desolation and death over the plains below. This will go on increasing in both hemispheres till the public will come to believe the old theology that Satan has possession of the elements. In 1887 I advised that no wire fencing should be permitted in Manitoba or on our Northwestern plains. My advice was not acted on, probably could not be—and as a result, during the past summer, hail and cyclone for the first time destroyed a large area of the grain crop in those regions. Cover our Northwest with wire and the savage war dance will be succeeded by encounters in the elements whose terrible battle-axes will sacrifice more blood and treasure than the tomahawk of the Indian for a hundred generations."

Houses Made of Paper.

A new use has been found for paper in the production of building material, which is said to possess all the better qualities of hard fine-grained wood, without being affected in form and dimensions by the temperature and humidity of the atmosphere. In the preparation of this material any quality of paper may be used, although manila is preferred. During the process of manufacture there is added to the paper pulp a solution consisting one part of starch, one part of gum-arabic, one part of bichromate of potash, and four parts of benzine to forty-four quarts of pulp. The paper made from this combination is coated with a cement made of linseed oil and glue, and is then kept under heat and pressure for about one week, so that the boards made may become thoroughly cured and seasoned. It is stated that these paper boards are capable of being worked up the same as ordinary woods of commerce for all purposes for which the latter are used. During the process of manufacture the pulp may be colored to represent any desired kind of wood, and may be readily grained in imitation of oak.

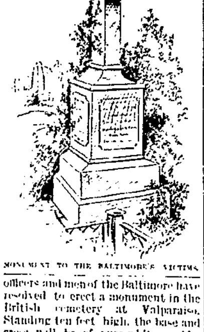
Patents for Manufacturing Eggs.

What are we coming to? Here now is the patent egg manufacturer, James Storry, of Kansas City, who pleasantly accepts all the ridicule that has been showered upon him, and says he is about prepared to demonstrate the practicability of his invention. His greatest trouble was in securing a substitute for the white of the hen egg, but he has conquered at last, and when his machinery, now nearly completed, is ready to begin business, he will put fresh eggs on the market at a cost of three cents per dozen. What an innovation that will be, and what an uproar it will cause among poultry raisers, who will be besieging the legislatures and Congress to place an embargo on the manufactured egg, just as the cow-buttermakers did upon oleomargarine. After the fashion of the Massachusetts famers, who insist upon oleo being colored pink, the poultry raisers will probably insist upon manufactured eggs being dyed all the colors of the rainbow, suggestive of Easter eggs.

A MONUMENT TO OUR DEAD.

Shaft to Be Erected to the Victims of the Chilian Outrage.

On October 16 last, says the Utica Globe, an event occurred in the streets of Valparaiso that led to critical diplomatic relations between the United States and Chili. It was the shameful attack made by Chilian sailors, and for that matter by Chilian police, upon a portion of the crew of the United States cruiser Baltimore. One of the crew, C. W. Riggin, was stabbed and shot, instantly dying, while another attache of the vessel, William Turnbull, was so injured that he died nine days later. As a perpetuation of the memory of their shipmates and also as a record of the deed, the officers and men of the Baltimore have resolved to erect a monument in the British cemetery at Valparaiso. Standing ten feet high, the base and cross will be of pure white marble. A bronze railing of nautical design will surround the monument.



MONUMENT TO THE BALTIMORE'S VICTIMS.

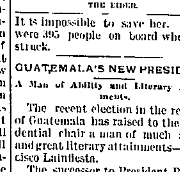
Cheapening Plate-Glass.

In few things is the progress of invention more readily discernible by those whose memory can reach, say a distance of twenty-five years, than in the production and use of plate-glass. The time was, and it seems but a matter of yesterday, when the name of plate-glass was indicative of luxury and means. As a feature of business structures, it implied ample capital, metropolitan situation, and a voluminous trade; and none but the very rich thought of indulging in such costly splendor in their homes. Since then, the case has bravely changed, and invention and competition have been at work, until now, almost any one may revel in plate-glass that likes. And as if this were not enough, a Western manufacturer of twenty years' experience in this line, has found a way of making plate-glass by perpendicular rolling, without grinding or polishing, which he claims will produce a perfect article at less than one-fifth of the present cost. Evidently the nineteenth century has not quite closed its record of industrial achievements.

THE STEAMSHIP EIDER.

By the Wreck of Which the Lives of 395 People Were Imperiled.

The steamer Eider, of the North German Lloyd line, which went ashore on the Atherfield rocks, on the west of the Isle of Wight, two weeks ago, is still on the rocks, not having yet broken up. All the cargo has been removed, including the $3,000,000 in silver bullion. The Eider, an iron screw steamer, was built at Glasgow in 1883, and measures 450 feet in length, with a beam of 47 feet. She has compound engines and was built with seven air-tight bulkheads. At the time she struck Capt. Heincke commanded her. She was valued at about $700,000 and was fully insured.



THE EIDER.

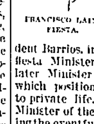
It is impossible to save her. There were 395 people on board when she struck.

GUATEMALA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

A Man of Ability and Literary Attainments.

The recent election in the republic of Guatemala has raised to the Presidential chair a man of much ability and great literary attainments—Francisco Lainfiesta.

The successor to President Barillas will be remembered best as the Guatemalan Minister at Washington during Mr. Cleveland's administration. He was born in Salania, Guatemala, in 1837, and after preliminary education studied law. From his youth he was an ardent defender of liberal principles, and traveled extensively in this country, studying our system of public schools and seeking to secure American teachers for the schools of Guatemala.



FRANCISCO LAINFIESTA.

He was a member of the National Assembly from 1873 to 1883, and was for several terms President of that body. President Barrios, in 1876, appointed Lainfiesta Minister of the Interior, and later Minister of War, from both of which positions he resigned to retire to private life. He was reappointed Minister of the Interior in 1883. During the eventful period following April 2, 1885, he and his companions in the Cabinet maintained energetically the constitution, and on April 5, when General Barrundia endeavored to secure the Presidency by a coup d'etat, he was foiled by the active intervention of Lainfiesta.

Mr. Lainfiesta is very popular in Guatemala, and has published a volume of poems and other works that have gained for him a high place in the literary world. He will be inaugurated March 4.

Welding Glass and Porcelain to Metals.

M. Cailletet, according to the London Electrical Engineer, has communicated to the Societe de Physique a method of welding glass and porcelain with metals, which may prove extremely useful for instruments of research or for any metallic fitting, such as taps, communicating tubes, conducting wires, etc., so as to avoid all leakage, even under high pressure. The process of welding is very simple. A portion of the tube to be welded is covered with a very thin coat of platinum. To obtain this deposit it is sufficient to paint, by means of a small brush, the slightly warmed glass with completely neutral chloride of platinum, mixed with essential oil of camomille. The essence is made to evaporate slowly, and when the white and colored vapors have ceased to be given off, the temperature is raised to dull red heat, and the platinum, being reduced, covers the glass tube with a brilliant metallic coating. Connecting the tube thus metallically coated to the negative pole of a battery of suitable energy, it is placed in a bath of sulphate copper. A ring of copper is deposited upon the platinum, and strongly adheres thereto if the operation has been properly carried out.

There is something wrong with people who can never see anything good in others.

UNTIDY BOOTS.

Women Who Think More of Headgear than Footgear.

A woman, writing for women in the New York Recorder, thus scolds away at women who are slouchily shod:

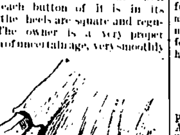
Women never seem to think that the wear and tear on their boots is of any importance. The whipping of the skirts wears all the black off the front of the upper and throws dust

A WELL KEPT PAIR.

into each wrinkle and seam. But the otherwise critical eye of the woman fails to detect the blemishes.

The elevated cars furnish splendid opportunities for observing these facts and for guessing the characters of the women from their feet.

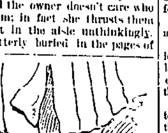
Here is a pair of feet which there is no mistaking. They are long, slim, and the toes are very much turned out. The shoes are well kept, each button of it is in its place, the heels are square and regular. The owner is a very proper woman of uncertain age, very smoothly



THE NOVEL-READING WOMAN'S FEET.

dressed, usually in black. Maybe she shows a tiny bit of colored feather in her bonnet, but that is all. She is interested in charities and temperance work, you may be sure.

When you entered the car you stumbled over this pair of feet. They belong to a novel-reading young woman. The shoes are fairly well kept and the owner doesn't care who sees them; in fact she thrusts them away out in the aisle unthinkingly. She is utterly buried in the pages of



THE STOUT WOMAN'S FEET.

her novel, "She Married, but Not for Money." Her feet are passengers' stumbling blocks but she recks not. Her feet sprawled out tell the story. She looks out for number one.

The short, fat lady can't help showing her feet. Her shoes are nearly as broad as long and have never had a dash of polish since the day she bought them. These feet must belong to a woman who wears a plush jacket fastened with hooks and eyes.

THE SOUBRETTE'S FEET.

Each eye is staring at you, for the jacket is so tight that you expect it to pop open at each breath.

Her hands are ungloved, loudly ringed, not over clean and have a strangled look. There is no mistaking those feet—they are inseparable from this class of women.

Those loose, slopping-looking shoes tell the life the wearer leads. Hard work, stuffy rooms in a crowded tenement, and a constant fight against the gaunt wolf of poverty. There is not time for thought of dress—the mouths at home must be fed and—well, no one cares anyway.

There is a pair of feet which are a joy to look upon. See the high Spanish instep, the stylish shape of the sole, the trim little overgaiter. There is not a spot or blemish on this young woman's footgear. She has a pretty foot and knows it.

A BARBARIC DESPOT.

Muley Hassan, the Tyrant Sultan of Morocco.

The Sultan of Morocco, Muley Hassan, rises into prominence at present, owing to the French-English dispute in that country. There has never been a greater despot in Africa during 1,000 years. His subjects are never sure of their lives. They are browbeaten, bastinadoed and starved at his will. The number of human heads he may literally cut off in the course of every twenty-four hours is theoretically unlimited, and in practice he has availed himself of the imperial privilege of decapitation to such an extent that the atrocities of the Roman Emperor Commodus, and of the Russian Czar, Ivan the Terrible, sink into mildness in comparison. He hates Europeans and European civilization.

In appearance he is tall, in com-

SULTAN MULEY HASSAN.

plexion he is very dark, black blood showing itself very plainly in his thick lips, though this does not prevent his being an exceedingly handsome man. His face is thin and looks worn. He wears a black beard and mustache, and dresses entirely in white. His gardens are full of nightingales, his harem of the most beautiful slaves, and his halls of minstrels who chant to him the glory of himself and his ancestors, for he is thirty-fifth in descent from Ali, uncle and son-in-law of the Prophet.

It is strange that within hailing distance of Europe such a monster should hold court. But it is unfortunately the interest of the great European powers to retain him on his throne.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

HOW SPRING CAME.

There was once a little boy who had not spent many winters in this world, but what few he had seen, he did not care for. He liked summer, with its outdoor sports, its birds and its flowers.

Every day, when he looked out of the window and saw the snow still upon the ground, he would sigh and ask, "Mamma, is it spring yet, mamma?"

One of his mamma's friends was a great comfort to him. Every time she came to the house she called out, "Spring is coming, Johnnie; spring is almost here!"

One day his grandfather presented him with a new spring gun.

"This is a spring-gun, Johnnie," said grandfather, wishing to make a little joke and interest the boy at the same time.

Johnnie was delighted. "Then I can go out," he exclaimed, running to the window. "Can't I go out and take the spring, mamma?"

"Not yet, Johnnie," said mamma. "See! it is snowing. You must wait a while longer, and play with your gun indoors."

Poor Johnnie! His new hope had deserted him. He looked anxiously out of the window. Then he looked thoughtfully at his gun. He turned it around, and put his eye over the muzzle. "See, mamma!" he cried, eagerly. "See! I've found the spring. The spring is down here."—[Harper's Young People.

THE MOOSE'S MISTAKE.

The antlered head was thrown back proudly, the nostrils were dilated, and Asel sniffed the crisp air with delight. The snow lay white on wood and glade, and he looked about on a wide stretch of country unbroken by any track but his own. The sun sinking low in the west threw a rosy glow over the scene, and the keen eyes scanning it all discovered away in the south a steel-blue line that marked a stream of water.

"Which I will taste," said Alse. "Those others have no genius for discovering."

The "others" were his companions from whom he had strayed, or rather who had halted in their course as the day drew toward its close, while he pressed forward alone.

"Stay with us, Alse," urged a wise old moose, "so shall you keep out of danger."

"Danger!" Alse's head tossed in derision as he repeated the word, glorying in his own superb strength. "What danger can there be for one like me, to whom the other animals are mere pygmies?"

It was a glorious freedom to be alone, to press forward and feel monarch of all the solitude. The clear air made distance illusive, and the stream he sought was farther away than it had first appeared but that fact did not change his determination to reach it. The sun had dropped out of sight, and the pink glory of the sky was fast fading into a dull gray. From a dark line of woods came the distant howl of a wolf.

"One of the dangers against which I was warned, I suppose," commented Alse. "As if I could not easily muster any of those creatures! Let it howl; it dare not come near me."

Another voice took up the doleful "woo-oo!" but Alse, disdaining trifles, did not notice that the single cry was changing to a chorus. Dark forms stole out of the woods and began to follow him, cautiously at first, but growing bolder as their numbers increased. Their cries grew sharper and so near that Alse finally looked back to see a dozen or more dark bodies skulking along in the edge of the wood.

"Cowardly creatures!" sneered Alse, yet with the next breath he added "but there are so many of them!" And he quickened his pace. His increased speed seemed at once to increase the valor of his pursuers. They left the shadows and chased eagerly after him, and where he had counted a dozen he might now have seen a score. There hungry voices rent the air and sounded ominous and fearful. They were drawing nearer, too, though Alse, no longer careless, was exerting his utmost power in the race.

"I could easily vanquish any one of them," he panted, "but all"——

Alas! it was all of them he had to fight when he was brought to bay at last. Nearer and yet nearer they drew until the sharp snapping of their jaws could be distinctly heard amid their cries. Also felt that his strength was spent. The stream was still far away, and his enemies were closing in around him. He lifted his head despairingly to the darkening sky, and realized, too late, the folly of treating with contempt the danger he might well have avoided. His foes were insignificant singly, but together they were a force against which his boasted strength was weakness. They sprang upon him on every side, and the unequal contest was soon over. Poor Alse! he was only one of many who learn too late the power of small evils neglected to grow into a great one, and that a life may be wasted by despising so-called trifles.—[Forward.

"Colter's Hell."

America had been discovered and the colonies were feeling their way toward the Pacific Ocean. And in the vanguard was the famous expedition of Lewis and Clark, which went overland to the mouth of the river Columbia. John Colter was a hunter in this expedition, and by some chance he went across the mountains on the old trail of the Nez Perces Indians which lead across the Divide from the Missouri waters to those of the Columbia. When he came back from the Nez Perces trail he told most wonderful tales of what he had seen at the head of the Missouri. There were cataracts of scalding water which shot straight up into the air; there were blue ponds hot enough to boil fish; there were springs that came up snorting and steaming, and which would turn trees into stone; the woods were full of holes from which issued steams of sulphur; there were canons of untold depth with walls of ashes full of holes which let off steam like a locomotive, and there were springs which looked peaceful enough, but which at times would burst like a bomb.

In short, every one laughed at Colter and his yarns, and this place where all lies were true was familiarly known as "Colter's Hell." But for once John Colter told the truth, and the truth could not easily be exaggerated. But no one believed him. When others who afterward followed him over the Nez Perces trail told the same stories, people said they had been up to "Colter's Hell" and had learned to lie.—Popular Science Monthly.

A Solid Fog.

The deleterious influence of fogs may be estimated from some results obtained from examination and analysis last month at Kew Gardens, London, England. The director speaks of the leaves as being covered with a substance like brown paint—"tarry hydrocarbon"—which can only be scraped off with a knife. On analysis this shows over fifty-one per cent of carbon and hydrocarbon, with forty-one per cent of metallic iron, magnetic oxide of iron, and mineral water. Any one at all acquainted with the physiology of plants and animals can apprehend in a moment how such a mixture must affect both the lungs of man and the leaves—which are the lungs—of plants, as regards respiration. Strangely enough the deposit appeared to be more marked at Kew than at Chelsea.—[The Young Man.

ASPHATUM.

A PECULIAR MINERAL AND ITS USES.

Asphaltum Was Formed Through Some Tremendous Convulsion of Nature It Is Utilized in Many Ways.

Among the minerals peculiar to this State, and which is destined to prove an almost unlimited source of wealth, is asphaltum. This is found in large quantities in Ventura, Santa Barbara, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, and has deposits already known to exist there are the most extensive in the world, while new discoveries are constantly being made. It is found in both liquid and crystallized form, and also in the shape of bitumen impregnated rock or sand. There are many springs in the localities mentioned from which flows in a constant flow of the liquid asphaltum, induced by the presence of petroleum. In other cases great ledges or masses of the crystallized product are found. Some of these take on the character of what laughlin called true fissure veins. It would appear that some tremendous convulsion of nature has occurred in the remote past by which the surface had been cracked and riven in every direction, and into the fissures thus created a subterranean power had forced the liquid asphaltum from its source beneath. Age or tremendous pressure have expelled every particle of volatile substance, and the result is the existence of veins of crystallized asphaltum which are practically free from any extraneous substance and are of the highest value. In many cases these veins have, in the course of time, been covered over with a coating of earth or gravel of greater or less depth and only the practiced eye of the expert can detect their existence from certain surface indications that the tyro would pass unheeded.

Some most remarkable deposits of this character have been discovered in Northern Santa Barbara and in Kern county, the product of which, in its natural state, is far purer than the refined product of the only other extensive asphalt deposit in the world—that of Trinidad island, in the West Indies.

Some except those who have investigated the subject has a correct conception of the variety of uses to which asphaltum and its products may be put for that matter in various industrial uses are only just being learned by experts, and one discoveries of its adaptability are being made continually. To say that the wide range from street pavements to roofing, from fuel to illuminating oil is a literal fact. The houses of San Francisco stand beneath their feet exactly the same substance that the school-girls and even their elder sisters, cate between their more or less pearly teeth. In other words, the bulk of the chewing gum now consumed is nothing more nor less than a hyp-product of asphaltum, appropriately flavored and colored.

Another use for asphaltum has been found in the manufacture of waterproof tarpaulin cloth, which, by the way, is the invention of a resident of this city. Two sheets of a coarse grade of cotton goods have a thin layer of asphaltum spread between them and by pressure the compound is made one homogeneous sheet. The product is a heavy waterproof sheeting, far cheaper than any now in use, and answering every purpose. Such a material will be a great boon to farmers of the East and of Europe, where it is frequently necessary to protect partially harvested crops, stacks of grain and hay, etc. from the rain.

Still another use for asphaltum has been found in the preparation of a fuel by combining the liquid material with coal dust. In the coal-mining regions of Pennsylvania and other Eastern States are literally millions of tons of culm, as it is called, for which no use has ever been found. There are mountains of this finely-pulverized coal at the mouth of every anthracite coal pit, and ingenuity has exhausted itself in the vain effort to hit upon some device by which it may be turned to commercial account. Not until the valuable properties of the asphalt deposits of California became partially understood was any solution of the difficulty reached. It has now been demonstrated, however, that by an admixture of about 6 per cent. of liquid asphaltum this culm may be moulded into briquettes of any desired size, which makes a most admirable fuel. The small percentage of asphaltum, which is of a combustible character, is just sufficient to add largely to the desirable qualities of these coal briquettes for generating steam or warmth, and tests made have been highly satisfactory. As already stated, there are millions of tons of this refuse which can be turned to account in small cost, and it is evident that in its utilization through the use of asphaltum is a most inviting field for enterprise.

For underground pipes or conduits the use of asphaltum has been found most advantageous. Nearly all water pipes now laid on this coast are required to be previously dipped in liquid asphaltum, which operates as a preservative from the action of moisture or of chemical agents. Pipes carrying water for domestic use are lined with a coating of the same material, yet no fear of that may could possibly be obtained either from the taste or odor of the water.

As an underground conduit for carrying electric wires so great an authority as Thomas Edison has pronounced emphatically in favor of pipes made of asphaltum, which, he states, is one of the best non-conductors that can be found. As the movement for the removal of all overhead electric wires is rapidly spreading, it can be seen that this fact will have an important bearing upon the asphaltum interest of California.

The utilization of asphaltum in the laying of street pavements is familiar to all, but few realize the vast extent to which it is carried. Thousands of tons annually are used in this county alone each year, and nine-tenths of it comes from Trinidad. The amount so used is increasing constantly. The extent and exceptional purity of the deposits in this state are scarcely known beyond our boundaries and the operators of the West Indian deposit appear to have almost a monopoly of the market. But this state of affairs cannot last for any great length of time. Enterprising men have taken hold of the development of this remarkable feature of California's mineral wealth, and it will not be long before our asphaltum and its products will obtain a foothold in the markets of North America alone, but of the old world as well where, by the way, the annual consumption is something enormous.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

A Diamond Watcher.

There is a special policeman at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-seventh street who is kept pretty busy. One of the greatest uptown show window displays of diamonds is to be seen here, and no end of people want to stop and look into these brilliant and glad over the precious stones. From fifty to a hundred thousand dollars' worth are usually in sight. Once, some time ago, two men stood there and looked in, and somehow a brick fell through the plate glass and the men quickly followed, and in an instant the diamonds within easy reach disappeared. The men was caught and the jewels recovered, but since that time a special policeman in a blue-gray uniform is on guard there while the diamonds are on exhibition. Just saunter along and pause near that window some day as if you hadn't anything particular to do, and you'll get acquainted with him. It will be a pleasant speaking acquaintance, but it will be all you'll want.—[New York Herald.

GREAT AMERICAN DESERT.

One of the Strange Corners of Our Country—Its Sad Record.

The Great American Desert was almost better known a generation ago than it was to day. Then thousands of hardy Argonauts on their way to California had traversed that fearful waste on foot with their dwelling-oxteams, and hundreds of them left their bones to bleach in that thirsty land. The survivors of those deadly journeys had a very vivid idea of what that desert was; but now that one can roll over it in less than a day in Pullman palace cars, its real and still existing horrors are largely forgotten. I have walked its hideous length alone and wounded, and realize something more of it from that than a great many railroad journeys across it have told me. Now every transcontinental railroad crosses the great desert which stretches up and down the continent, west of the Rocky Mountains, for nearly two thousand miles. The northern routes cut its least terrible parts; but the two roads, which traverse its southern half the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad and the Southern Pacific pierce some of its grimmest recesses.

The first scientific exploration of this region was Lieutenant Wheeler's (United States survey about 1850; and he was first to give scientific assurance that what had been a desert as absolute as the Sahara. If its pitiful sands could speak their record, what a story they might tell of sufferings and death; of slow-plodding caravans, whose patient eyes fitted their feet ceaselessly from the blistering gravel; of drawn human faces that peered at some lying image of a placid lake, and toiled frantically on to sink at last, hopeless and strengthless, in the hot dust which the mirage had painted with the hues and the very waves of water.

Women will ever know how many have yielded to the long agony in that inhospitable land. Not a year passes over us without record of many dying upon that desert, and of many more who wander back, in a delirium of thirst. Even people at the railroad stations see many an old, lured by the strange fascination of the desert, and never come back; and of the adventurous miners who seek to probe the golden secrets of those barren and strange-hued ranges, there are countless victims.

A desert is not necessarily an endless, level waste of burning sand. The Great American Desert is full of strange, fantastic mountain ranges, with deceptive, sloping broad valleys between though these near its southern end the mountains become somewhat less numerous and the sandy wastes more prominent. There are many extinct volcanoes upon it, and hundreds of square miles of black, billowing lava flows. A large part of it is sparsely clothed with the hideous greasewood; but in places not a plant of any sort breaks the surface, as far as the eye can reach. The summer heat is unbearable, often reaching 106 degrees in the shade; and a piece of metal which has been in the sun can no more be handled than a red-hot stove. Even in winter the mid-day heat is intense, while at night ice frequently forms on the water tanks. The daily range of temperature there is said to be the greatest ever recorded anywhere; and a change of 80 degrees in a few hours is not rare.—[St. Nicholas.

Dead Cardinals' Hats.

The almost simultaneous death of Cardinals Manning and Simeoni recalls a curious ecclesiastic custom to one of the have visited the old cathedrals on the Continent. Passing through the gray arches to the entrance, with the lacy filigrees of the stone rotting away into shapelessness, on each side of the nave are, or were, many little chapels, flooded with the tinted light of the great stained windows. Some of these are the shrines of certain saints, or of the madonna gifted with certain attributes that localize her adoration. Others contain the tombs of church dignitaries, masterpieces of sculpture. Of these some have the dignity of time, while the marble of others is of a whiteness that seems an anachronism.

For months or years it sways there, twenty feet or more above its former resting place, until at last the silken cord rots, the weight of the faded battered cloth brings it down, and all falls in a heap upon the marble beneath. Then the priests of the church gather round it. The moments are scraped upon a golden salver and are burned. The Sibyls does not know what becomes of the ashes. They may be scattered to the winds or placed among the holy relics in one of the many crypts. At all events, European tourists next summer will have an opportunity of seeing the red hats of Manning and Simeoni high in the air, and perhaps by a more than ordinary liberal exhibition of American extravagance can learn the destiny of their ashes.—[St. Louis Star-Sayings.

But it is in those latter chapels that the tourist finds something that puzzles him. Directly over the sepulchre, swinging by a silken cord, is often seen a hat, purple or crimson, according to the rank of the dead prelate. An extra fee is to be given to the solemn old beadle will gain this information; When the dead Archbishop or Cardinal is laid in his last resting place, the hat, the symbol of his authority, is suspended over his tomb. Thenceforward no man's hands are to touch it.

The Airgun in Court.

The dangerous toy airgun figures in recent law reports, but unfortunately the decision does not hold the parents responsible for damage done by means of the gun. A Detroit boy living at Benton Harbor, Mich., bought an airgun for his nine-year-old son, and also bought some shot. When the ammunition was exhausted the mother bought some more shot. A boy two years old, who used to visit the house, borrowed the gun, and the mother gave him some of the shot. He was told to fire at the hen-coop, but close as was such a range, which he placed the shot, he fired at the grape, and the shot, bounding from the plank, hit a passer-by in the face, destroying one eye. The injured man brought an action against the purchaser of the gun, but the Supreme Court has held that the plaintiff could not recover damages. The court, while acknowledging that the airgun is, in a certain sense, a dangerous weapon, says that it is in constant use by children, 400 such guns having been sold in one season in Benton Harbor, which has 3,700 inhabitants. In spite of the feelings aroused by the thought of a community in which one person of every nine is armed with an airgun, the Court says: "It would hardly be proper to hold that this airgun is so obviously and intrinsically dangerous that it is negligence to put it in the hands of a child nine years old, and that such negligence would make the person so putting it into the hands of the child responsible for the act of another child, getting possession of it without the defendant's consent or knowledge."—[New York Tribune.

A stylish and useful gown for early spring wear is of either black or blue serge with a bell skirt and an Eton jacket worn over a gay little red surah silk blouse figured in black.

ABOARD A MAN-O'-WAR.

HOW A BATTLE-SHIP IS MADE READY FOR ACTION.

Why the Sailors Strip to the Waist—Have Had Prevent Their Slipping Upon the Bloody Decks Little Time Lost in Preliminaries.

Working the Big Guns.

"All hands clear ship for action!"

None save those who have been initiated into the mysteries of man-of-war life can fully realize what these thrilling words mean; how utterly all thought of self is sacrificed to the performance of a sailor's most sacred duty; how memories of wives and sweethearts are buried as the clear notes of the bugle call ring out from stem to stern—from truck to keelson.

"Send down the decks fore and aft!" quickly follows the first order.

Now the sailors strip to the waist, and with bared feet glide silently about as the huge hatch blocks open, and the guns are hauled with their cold steel mouthpieces. Soon a shell from the enemy pierces the side of the unprotected cruiser. It blows a moment—then deals forth death and destruction on all sides. The blood of a score or more of brave fellows now dyes the once immaculate deck, but the sand recently strewn prevents the still living feet from slipping.

"Train on the enemy—two points forward of the beam!" and the great 10-inch rifles swing around and then thunder America's answer.

The smoke of battle now overshadows officers and men, save when a brilliant flash lights up the deck with a hellish glare. Another shot from one of the enemy's rapid fire guns and rivulets of blood trickle from starboard to port. Even the non-professional can now understand why the men fight with naked feet—for they are slipping in the blood of their comrades.

This is a pen picture, not overdrawn, of what may take place any day on board one of our handsome new cruisers. Wise was the poet who wrote:

God and our sailors alike we adore
In time of danger—not before.

Though the ponderous fighting machines of modern times have very much simplified the sailor's duty, the high power rifles and murderous Gatling guns have increased his probable percentage of killed and wounded. In the old days ships came together as rapidly as possible, the bankers lapped over the bulwarks, and then the battle was often decided in hand to hand combat

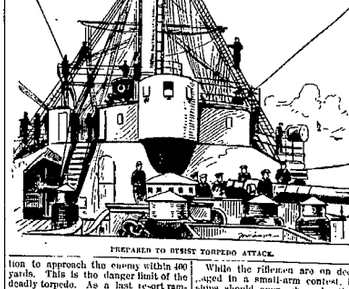
Now the object is to keep as far away as the efficient fighting range of each battery will allow, but under no conditions to approach the enemy within 400 yards. This is the danger limit of the deadly torpedo. As a last resort ramming is often attempted, but the superior maneuvering qualities of modern vessels renders this a very hazardous undertaking.

I will give briefly in this sketch, writes W. Nephew King in the New York Press, the preparations for battle that each commander of a United States vessel is required to make according to the Ordnance Department of the navy. Of course the many types of ships now in service will give more or less latitude for a display of discretion, but there are certain general rules which must be observed in all war ships.

The battle call was formerly the "boatswain's pipe," followed by the order, "All hands clear ship for action." The whole crew has entirely superseded this now, however, and the pipe and call are quietly stowed away in "Davy Jones' locker."

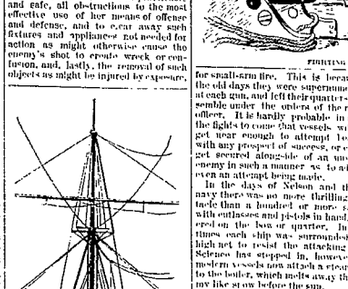
Underlying the orders for battle is the effort to secure the vessel against injury or embarrassment from the enemy or from her working, of her own armament. To remove, as far as practicable and safe, all obstructions to the most effective use of her means of offense and defense, and to cover away such fixtures and appliances not needed for action as might otherwise cause the enemy's shot to evade work or confusion, and, lastly, the removal of such objects as might be injured by exposure.

THE BIG 8-INCH BREECH CANNON CARRIED BY THE NEW UNITED STATES CRUISERS BEING TRIANED UPON AN ENEMY.

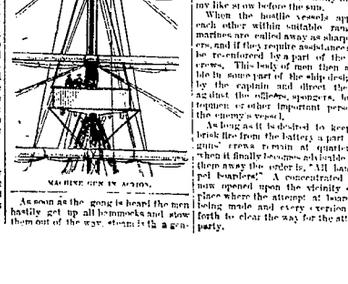


FIGHTING DECK OF A MODERN SHIP

PREPARED TO RESIST TORPEDO ATTACK.



FIGHTING DECK OF AN OLD-TIMER.



MARINE GUN IN ACTION.

As soon as the gong is heard the men hastily get up all hammocks and stow them out of the way, stern is a gangway on the unengaged side, the possession of which is generally contested by contemptuous. Parties of sailors are also often ignominious enter the enemy's ship through the gun deck ports.

Boarding, at best, is a hazardous undertaking and can rarely be successful unless the enemy is surprised or has been decidedly weakened at the battery. Unless such should be the case it is considered advisable to continue the battle some time longer with the great guns before resorting to a hand to hand combat.

In all engagements it is understood that the marines are to be sheltered from the enemy's fire as much as efficiency will allow, and officers must be quick and vigilant to select and supply shelter, as it enables the force to hold out against superior fire. In this connection it may be said that a bulwark would be very useful in the defense of a deck, and in cases where time for preparation is afforded such an obstruction could be made by running in guns and by the use of ladders, hammocks, etc.

The nettings, which are sometimes supplied to small vessels, or those having low freeboard, are made of wire or of some small staff, tarred and painted. The lower edge is secured along the rail, and the upper is fitted up by whips. Very often in close contest on a ship's deck the sword becomes a more effective weapon than the musket and bayonet. In such cases the cutlasses of the boarders are brought into play and the bayonets unfixed and used as swords. Torpedoes are often employed to keep an enemy off should he desire to board, or even a dummy may sometimes disconcert his plan of action.

An interesting feature of a naval battle is the quartermaster detailing by lots or at hands are called to man their stations. Should the ships become fouled or otherwise secured together, the order is given, "Board with a cheer!" The men are supposed to gain the enemy's deck as quickly as possible, pistols and cutlasses in hand, but to keep sufficiently near each other, however, for mutual support, and to act in concert against the opposing force, using every possible exertion to clear the enemy's decks by disabling or driving the men below. The boarders are followed very closely by strong supporting bodies of men who cover and defend them, directing their fire principally against the fire of the enemy. In addition to these some of the machine guns that are at all accessible fire must be ready to assist and support these men. Topmen, supplied with rifles and pistols, are supposed to use them against the enemy while the foregoing movements are in progress.

As soon as the fire in fighting ship is cleared the officer in charge has all boilers tried up or removed, detailing one or more men to each hatchway for its defense. Should the boarders gain the enemy's deck the guns must be depressed as much as possible in order that they may be little or no danger to our own men. As long as the contest is kept up, even after boarding, a brisk fire must be maintained and from as many guns as possible, the men being kept in drill to keep the enemy in this way, besides the advantage to be gained by dividing his attention at such an important crisis.

Often at attack or feint may be advantageously made from another part of the ship, so as to create a diversion. Or the party on the enemy's deck may attack a body to attempt to secure his gangway or to board the vessel under the above rule should have only one such gun, that it should be near the center of the battery, as one of them is likely to be near the point at which the boarding contest will probably take place.

While the riflemen are on deck engaged in a small-arm contest, if the ships should approach each other the commanding officer is instructed to observe the strength of his adversary's battery fire, and when he can safely and advantageously return any of his crew to the guns.

Under the ordinary conditions of battle, should riflemen be detached from the marines are first to be called upon to repel boarders.

The location of the guns that are thus to remain manned is not of any special importance, as the crews may shift to the pieces that have the best command of the enemy. It is wise, however, if practicable, to have the men stationed at each gun, so as to create a diversion. Or the party on the enemy's deck may attack a body to attempt to secure his

THE CATTLE INDUSTRY.

Its Wonderful Growth and Development in the United States.

During the last fifty years the cattle industry of the United States has experienced a growth and development as marvelous and as that of any other branch of American enterprise. Fifty years ago the great plains and prairies of the West, which now contribute so largely to the beef supply, were occupied only by herds of wild bison. Cattle raising for beef, or the dairy, was confined to the seaboard and Middle States. In fact, for many of the earlier years of the period this was the leading State in this business. Nearly all the cattle of those years, says a writer in the American Agriculturist, were "natives" of no particular breed. True, a few enterprising gentlemen had imported and bred from the improved stock, but such breeding was generally looked upon as an expensive amusement for the rich, rather than a steady and profitable business for the farmer. Of the pure-bred cattle of that day the Shorthorn was the leading breed in point of numbers and popularity as it has continued to be ever since. The Devons had been introduced still earlier, and had many admirers; a few Herefords had been quite recently imported by W. H. H. Sotham and Henry Corning, and a limited number of Dutch cattle were used and bred by L. G. Morris, near New York City. Ayrshires were imported in 1831, and, during the subsequent ten years, had become deservedly popular so far as they were known. Individual specimens of Jersey, Galloway, and possibly some other British breeds were found in the Eastern States. But all these detracted but little from the growing interest in the Shorthorns. This interest had been awakened by the Kentucky importations of 1817; at a later date, Hon. George Vail, of Troy, New York, had brought over some fine shorthorns from the famous herd of Thomas Bates of Kirkleavington. But the largest importations, and most important in their influences on the cattle industry, were those of the Scioto Valley (Ohio) Importing Company. In 1834 this enterprising association had brought over nineteen pure-bred Shorthorns selected from the best herds in England. During the next two years further importations were made, the cattle landing in New York, going thence by Erie Canal to Buffalo, and by lake to Cleveland. In 1836 nearly the entire herd was sold at auction, the remainder being sold the next April. The fifty-eight head, constituting the entire herd, brought $50,741, an average of $874 per head. This was justly regarded as an enormous price, for that day. Yet in less than forty years—at the famous sale of the New York Mills herd, Sept. 16, 1873, twelve Shorthorn cows and heifers sold for $230,250, an average price of $19,937 per head. But the importations and sales of the Ohio Company, and of the spirited individual importers stimulated the taste for pure bred stock, and gave impulse to the movement which made the high prices of the later sale possible.

Fifty years ago cattle were driven to market on foot. Great droves were made up from the blue-grass pastures of Ohio and Kentucky, or the more remote prairies of Illinois, and 1?-?en by slow and easy marches over the country roads to Albany, New York, Philadelphia and other Eastern markets generally arriving at their destination in better condition than when they started. But the wide-awake Western men were not slow to perceive the advantages of slaughtering and packing beef near the feeding grounds. Early in the half-century the business was established in Chicago, which has since grown to immense proportions. A Chicago paper of 1849 announced that "Chicago is at present the first point in the Union for the business of slaughtering and putting up beef. There are some two or three establishments engaged in this business here, who have no rivals at any other place in the United States." We are further informed in the same article that one of the largest of these packing houses had "already slaughtered 4,000 head the present season, and will still add 1,000 more. The average per day for three weeks was 175, and one day 218 were killed, which is believed to be the largest day's work of the sort ever done in this country." Forty years later, over 1,600,000 head of cattle were slaughtered annually in Chicago, two of the largest houses each killing an average of 1,000 daily. This marvelous increase in the business at its principal center is a fair index of the growth of the cattle industry throughout the country.

Fifty years ago the entire region west of the one-hundredth meridian was put down on the maps partly as "Unexplored Region," and the remainder as the "Great American Desert." The few hardy explorers and trappers who penetrated its solitude found there in places great herds of bison grazing on the short, crisp grass. Today, the entire region, from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, is as thoroughly explored and as accurately mapped as the Atlantic States; the bison has given place to domesticated cattle, more than thirty million head of which graze on the Mississippi, A thousand head of fat bovines may be taken from the sage-brush lands of Montana by rail to New York, and thence by steamer to Liverpool in less time than was formerly required to move the same number from the pastures of Ohio to the Eastern markets. The improvement in quality has more than kept pace with the increase in the magnitude of the business. The American cattle of fifty years ago were mostly "natives," the descendants of pioneer importations degenerated by promiscuous and aimless interbreeding, until all rare characteristics were lost. As late as 1849 of the cattle slaughtered in Chicago, already referred to, they were best dressed carcasses averaged only 600 pounds net—about two-thirds the present maximum. But a great change has been wrought through the interest in fine, pure-bred cattle. Breeding improved cattle is a business of greatest importance, which is pursued by a host of keen-witted, enterprising men; farmers of the more intelligent class have caught the spirit, and many of the prosperous and successful business and professional men of the great cities find their amusement in fine stock-breeding. All the older breeds have become widely diffused, and many other valuable ones have been introduced. The Shorthorns have greatly increased and multiplied; the Herefords, after a long struggle for recognition, have attained the commanding position they deserve; the Devons have shyly held their own, and the Galloways have found the place they are peculiarly well qualified to fill, in the West and Northwest. Of other beef breeds the Aberdeen-Angus have become well and widely known and appreciated; the Sussex have achieved marked success, though their numbers are still restricted. The Red Polls have gained a strong foothold, and are increasing in numbers and popularity as a general-purpose breed.

Of the dairy breeds the Ayrshires retain their deserved popularity as the "farmer's cow," while Jerseys, Guernseys and Holstein-Friesians have achieved such wonders in the production of milk and butter as to upset all preconceived ideas of having "seen it done." The brown swiss, though the most recently introduced of any, have taken a permanent place among American cattle which probably no other breed could fill as well.

The Jerseys have a singular history. For several of their early years in this country they were generally regarded as the "gentleman's cow," too fine for any place but the lawn or paddock of the wealthy suburban resident. At that time it was fine for the fact to become impressed on the public mind that the Jersey is eminently well suited for practical and profitable dairy farming.

This notable advance in fine stock breeding has not been accomplished at random. Each one of the pure-breeds is represented by an organized association of its leading breeders, who guard its purity, and watch its interests with intelligent care and zeal.

Greatness has been the advance in the cattle industry, it is only the beginning of what remains to be accomplished. The scrub is still largely in the majority, and the scrub must go before American beef-raising and dairying can stand on the proper basis for attaining the highest success. The public and primitive range system of the Far West must give place to more civilized methods, as the country settles up and the farm replaces the ranch. These and other changes for the better are rapidly going forward already. Rail and ocean transportation are being relieved of the horrors which once attended them; the silo enables the farmer to say to the manager of the dairy, "Now I wants ter make a few suggestions."

"Well, make your suggestions, and if you have any plea to offer why you should not be punished, be quick about it, for there are several older colored gentlemen in court who are anxiously awaiting sentence."

"I ackses ledge, Judge, dat I went inter de man's house, and dat when I went out I took de side ob meat."

"Well, then, you plead guilty?"

"Ax, sah, I don't. I became gill yer a few pints, an' if you is a man ob de fairs, yer can't agree wid no law in de book dat would want to punish me. I has been tracin' at dis gen'leman's store for seven time, an' always at de end ob de maut' had figger on one piece ob paper and den figger on number. Den he'd pick number 'crap an' figger a while, and den he'd take a piece ob brown paper, an' den he'd figger on de outer, an' den on top ob a paper box. I ax sold too much cotton not to know what de man is figgerin' all aroun' yer, an' de first thing yer know he's got yer. Arter dis gen'leman had figgered all sorts ob de' 'ar' 'ar' 'ar' thing cku, I tuck up de side of bacon. Dat ain't no law what yer can tain to'ben a man beats yer figgerin' yer know."

"I am very well acquainted with groceryman," the Judge replied, "and they have often figured around me. Take the side of meat, Simon, and go home. Tell the figuring gentleman $5."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

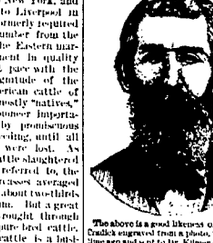
Mexico is no place for penniless adventurers. Money is as much a drug in the local market already. Of course a man of money can come here and make or lose, according to his luck, foresight and experience, as in other countries; but I am speaking of men who propose to begin on the bottom round of the ladder and climb to the top by their own efforts. Such persons generally fall off altogether, instead of gaining a foothold. To begin with, a stranger is handicapped by the language, which he must acquire before he can amount to much. Then the thin air makes hard work, hard, and he some day finds himself breaking down. Meanwhile he is surrounded with temptations not only to positive immoralities, but to all sorts of self-indulgences, which make him a slipshod character. Wages are very little higher than for corresponding work at home, and living much higher and not so good. A young man cannot get decent board and lodging short of $40 a month, and cent. thing else in proportion. In short, a man doesn't want to come to Mexico who can make a living in the States, and a man who can't make a living there certainly cannot here.—*Cor. New York Sun.*

They were an old couple coming East to the Michigan Central. When the breakfast was served, "Shall we wait twenty minutes for dinner?" they both left the car and entered the eating-house. They had scarcely seated themselves at the table when the husband took out his old-fashioned bullet-mould and squinted at the time, and passed it to his wife with the remark:

"Now, Ma, I'll wait and you hold the watch, and if we get left I'll give you a dollar. Sing out at the end of eighteen minutes."

And the good-natured old wife sat down without eating a mouthful, and timed him while he cast bullets as very thing within reach into his stomach.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The women journalists of England have formed themselves into an organization known as the Writers' Club, and chosen John Strange Winter, President. John is entirely eligible in spite of her masculine surnome and knowledge of garrison life, for she is really Mrs. Stannard.



The above is a good likeness of Mr. Geo. C. Cradick engraved from a photo, taken a short time ago at Mr. Cradick's residence, Mr. Cradick at end of a package of gravel he speaks about, which was dislodged and expelled after using three bottles of Swamp-Root, the following is Mr. Cradick's unsolicited account of his distressing and painful case.

Gosport, Sept. 21st, 1891.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—I do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for what it has done for me. I have taken your Swamp-Root Kidney Liver and Bladder Cure, I am now 68 years old, and have suffered almost death for about 20 years, and I am up to date, but as I profess to be a Christian man and a great believer in the prayer of the righteous, I prayed that God would send something that would prolong my life, and I do thankfully give him not just but the cause that was sent. May God spare your life many years yet that so many may reap the great benefit from your medicine. I came the 6th day of August, 1891, Mr. Frank Tarsell, a druggist at Spencer persuaded me to take a bottle on trial. I have taken three bottles and it has brought out of my bladder a stone gravel, which I have saved to identify the size of it. I now can go and lead a new man. May God bless you and your medicine.

I remain your humble friend,

Dec 22d. GEO. C. CRADICK.

SECOND LETTER.

DEAR DOCTOR,—I take great pleasure in answering your letter which I received Friday, and say "you would like to publish my testimonial in your Guide for the benefit of others." I have no objection at all for I want to do all in my power for other humanity. I send by this mail a lot of the stones I have collected in the time I used that the Swamp-Root dissolved and expelled from my bladder.

Two years ago last Sept. I was taken with pain almost all over me, my head and back, my legs and feet became swollen, I could not eat my stomach and vomit often, suffering a great deal from chills and at times these were so severe that I thought I would freeze to death. The condition of my urine was noticed but through the day, but during the night, at times, I had to get up every hour, and observe my bladder.

Would urinate sometimes a gallon a night, then it seemed my kidneys and back would kill me. I had been treated by a physician for many years, but since using your Swamp-Root have been better than for a long time. The medicine has helped my appetite wonderfully and it seems as though I could not enough.

I live about six miles in the country from Gosport. I was born and raised in it, and have been a member of the M. E. Church for forty-two years.

Pardon me for writing so much for I feel that I would never rest though pushing your great remedy for Kidney, Liver and Bladder trouble.

Your true friend,

Geo. C. Cradick

Those who try Swamp-Root have generally first employed the family physician, or used all the proprietary medicines within their reach without benefit. As a last resort, when their case has become chronic, the symptoms complicated and their constitution run down, they hear of this remedy, and it is just such cases and cures as these on record that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it the world wide reputation.

At Druggists 50c. and $1.00 size, or of

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Figured All Around Him.

"Simon," said the Judge, "I suppose you know why you are down here, don't you?"

"Yes, sah, I has a pufflock un'erstanding ob de fack."

"Is the gentleman accuses you of entering his grocery store and stealing a side of bacon?"

"I reckon de gen'leman figger it up about right, sah."

"Then you have no defense to make?"

"No, sah, I'se gwine to let justice take her course, but 'fore yer gits through wid dese proceedings I wish yer'd let me know, 'cause I wants ter make a few suggestions."

"Well, make your suggestions, and if you have any plea to offer why you should not be punished, be quick about it, for there are several older colored gentlemen in court who are anxiously awaiting sentence."

"I ackses ledge, Judge, dat I went inter de man's house, and dat when I went out I took de side ob meat."

"Well, then, you plead guilty?"

"Ax, sah, I don't. I became gill yer a few pints, an' if you is a man ob de fairs, yer can't agree wid no law in de book dat would want to punish me. I has been tracin' at dis gen'leman's store for seven time, an' always at de end ob de maut' had figger on one piece ob paper and den figger on number. Den he'd pick number 'crap an' figger a while, and den he'd take a piece ob brown paper, an' den he'd figger on de outer, an' den on top ob a paper box. I ax sold too much cotton not to know what de man is figgerin' all aroun' yer, an' de first thing yer know he's got yer. Arter dis gen'leman had figgered all sorts ob de' 'ar' 'ar' 'ar' thing cku, I tuck up de side of bacon. Dat ain't no law what yer can tain to'ben a man beats yer figgerin' yer know."

"I am very well acquainted with groceryman," the Judge replied, "and they have often figured around me. Take the side of meat, Simon, and go home. Tell the figuring gentleman $5."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

POWER SUCTION.

It Will Cause a Glass of Water to Adher to Your Hand.

This problem is to lift a glass, nearly fully of water, making it adhere to the palm of your outstretched hand. You know that the phenomenon is due to the parial vacuum under your hand, but you would like to know how this vacuum has been obtained.

In a very simply manner—for instance: Place your glass on a table, and on it the palm of your hand, being careful to bend the four fingers at a straight angle, as indicated in the lower figure, and pressing. If now, in continuing to press the palm of the hand on the edge of the glass, you extend your fingers quickly and keep your hand straight, you will have produced under it a certain vacuum sufficient to permit the atmospheric pressure to counteract the effect of gravitation. And the glass of water, developing suction, will remain fastened to your hand.

Good Place for All Bugs.

The ancient Egyptians were not particular about the wraps in which they buried their dead. Old napkins, old skirts and other cast-off clothing were so utilized. It is said that an unpaid dentist bill was found on the person of a lately exhumed mummy, whose teeth were in extra fine condition.

Immense Siphon.

The largest siphon, probably, is on the levee between McKinney Lake and the Mississippi River. The main pipe is two feet in diameter and it has a discharging capacity of 26,000,000 gallons a day.

WHAT DO I NEED?

A Question Which Comes Home to Us.

"What do I need? I am feeling nervous, tired, and without any of my old time snap and vim." These are the feelings of thousands at this time of year, during the change from winter to spring. They are run down with spring debility, malaria, or have overworked and over-strained brain, nerves and system, and feel dull, without energy, do not eat and sleep well, liver and bowels become torpid. Above all there is a restless nervousness, sense of anxiety, strange sensations which plainly show that the nerves are not right. There is danger in these symptoms, the danger of nervous prostration, heart failure, paralysis or insanity.

The danger lies in neglect, however. Use Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great specific for these nervous diseases when the first symptoms appear, and cure is sure. This wonderful discovery will calm, quiet and strengthen the nerves immediately, invigorates the brain, enriches the blood and vitalizes the whole system. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists, $1.

"From the constant worry over business matters, I suffered from the loss of sleep, and became so nervous that I was entirely unfitted for business. In fact I feared insanity. I used Dr Greene's Nervura. The effect was almost magical. I could again sleep, regained composure, appetite and strength returned. Six bottles of this remedy cured me, and I have remained well to this date. I have recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura to many of my friends and neighbors and have yet to learn of a failure to obtain good results.

S. W. NOURSE, Hudson, Mass."

☞ Dr. Greene, the successful specialist, in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th street, New York, can be consulted FREE, personally or by letter. Call or write him about the case, or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining the disease, giving advice, &c., will be returned free.

HERE is a GOOD THING for YOU.

A MAN, OR WOMAN

of intelligence and quick-witted enough to know a "GOOD THING" at sight, but who has lost the most precious possession on earth, viz: GOOD HEALTH, WILL NOT require A SECOND TELLING to be induced to become a purchaser

Of Dr. Gregg's Electric Belts and Appliances.

Do you know why? Because it is plain to be seen that the TRUTH ONCE TOLD is enough. The surprising promptness with which all classes of people respond to our announcements, and the rapidly increasing demand for Dr. Gregg's Goods whenever introduced, conclusively prove that true modesty is always recognized and the quality of merit takes care of itself. Metaphorically our statement is the button—the public press it, and

DR. GREGG'S ELECTRIC SPECIALTIES "DO THE REST."

The extent of pressure on the button and the success of Dr. Gregg's Electric Goods in "Doing the Rest," is most satisfactorily shown in the marvelous growth of our business the past 60 days.

Repeated and increasing demands for THE GREGG ELECTRIC "FOOT WARMER" are coming in from all parts of the country with profuse acknowledgements that so much comfort for $1.00 (the price) was like buying Gold Dollars for ten cents.

The Delicate Organism of Woman subjects her to many peculiar ailments and unfortunate misery. The extreme sensitiveness of her Nervous System very frequently requires artificial stimulus. The Gregg Electric Belt and other Appliances SUPPLY THIS, as nothing else can.

The Rugged Constitution of Man when once broken, becomes pitiable in the extreme, from which there is absolutely NO escape without assistance. The GREGG Electric Belts and Appliances, in cases of this kind have honestly won their title of KING of REMEDIES.

Rheumatism is conquered, sufferers from Obesity are speedily relieved, Dropsy quickly yields, spinal difficulties and paralysis disappear, and MANY other diseases of MEN and WOMEN are permanently cured fully described in complete catalogue for 4c or elaborate circular free. We Guarantee to forfeit twice the price of any of Dr. Gregg's Goods found to be not genuine. We Make an Elegant Little $3.00 Electric Belt, which is selling rapidly and which we will take in exchange for any Higher Belt (except $5 Belt) and credit $3 on the price of new order. Remember the Electric "Foot Warmers" are $1 a pair worth $10. Address,

THE GREGG ELECTRIC CURE CO.,

501 Inter Ocean Building, Chicago, Ill.,

And mention this paper.

Housekeepers

—YOU CAN—

Have A MUCH BETTER Loaf

Keep MUCH MORE Money

—BY USING—

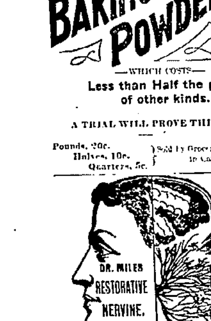
CLIMAX BAKING POWDER

—WHICH COSTS—

Less than Half the price of other kinds.

A TRIAL WILL PROVE THIS.

Pounds, 20c. Halves, 10c. Quarters, 5c. Sold by Grocers in Cans only



HEADACHE!

Of all forms, Neuralgia, Spasms, Fits, Sleeplessness, Dullness, Dizziness, Blues, Opium Habit, Drunkenness, etc., are cured by Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, discovered by the eminent Indiana Specialist in nervous diseases. It does not contain opiates or dangerous drugs. "Have been taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for Epilepsy. From September to January before using the Nervine, had at least 75 convulsions, and now after three months' use have no more attacks.—Jno. B. Collins, Romeo, Mich." "I have been using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for about four months. It has given great relief. I have taken it for one week and after using it for one week have not had an attack. Herd C. Rearick, Heathville, Pa." "After taking the first dose of Dr. Miles' Nervine for 1 month my son has not had [illegible] — E. A. Clark, [illegible], O." Fine book of great cures and trial bottles FREE at druggists. Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by C. B. WOODWORTH & CO.

HURTS, DON'T IT?

that INGROWING TOE NAIL of yours which causes so much pain and annoyance and interferes with business or pleasure. Don't endure it any longer.

McCarty's Pat. Ingrowing Toe Nail Protector

is a quick, sure and Permanent Cure, and costs you complete only $1. I want good agents. Send for terms. W. H. McCARTY, Rolling Prairie, Ind. In ordering state which foot and which side of toe is sore. 391-wim

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY FEB. 20 1892

OUR CIRCULATION.

State of Indiana, Allen county, ss:

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Ervin, business manager of THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents, during the week ending February 13, 1892, was as follows:

Monday, Feb. 8	3,324
Tuesday, Feb. 9	3,319
Wednesday, Feb. 10	3,337
Thursday, Feb. 11	3,990
Friday, Feb. 12	3,333
Saturday, Feb. 13	3,442
Total for the week	20,745
Average for the week	3,460

JOS. F. ERVIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of February, 1892.

DANIEL W. SOUDER, Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

1694—Francois Marie Arouet de Voltaire (known as Voltaire), poet, dramatist and skeptical philosopher, born in Paris; died 1778.

1790—Joseph II, most noted of modern emperors of Austria, died, born 1741.

1829—Joseph Jefferson, third and most noted actor of that name, born in Philadelphia.

1855—Joseph Hume, British (Scotch) statesman and soldier in India, died, born 1777.

1864—Federal expedition into Florida suffered a disastrous defeat at Olustee.

1889—The senate agreed to the house bill admitting four new states—North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington.

1890—Elections in Germany excited astonishment and uneasiness; the government supporters lost fifteen seats and the socialists doubled their vote.

1891—Collision at Eighty-sixth street station in the New York Central and Harlem railroad tunnel; 6 railway employees killed.

TONIGHT.

WORLD'S MUSEUM—The great Rooster Orchestra and Geary's Dramatic Company in "The Major's Daughter."

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Revival services by Mrs. Babcock.

CARPENTERS' UNION—Regular meeting.

SION S. BASS POST—Special meeting.

CITY Y. M. C. A.—Meeting of the religious committee.

THE Daily News seems to think that a matrimonial epidemic has struck the city.

FORT WAYNE welcomes to our midst any manufactory that may wish to locate here.

IT WILL take 597 votes to nominate the candidate in the democratic national convention.

HON. O. L. BALLOU, of LaGrange, is the candidate of the democracy of that county for presidential elector of the Twelfth congressional district.

ELECTRIC light men are threatening to start a daily paper at Crawfordsville, its mission being to fight the city council in its purchase and maintenance of an electric light plant.

WARDEN J. W. FRENCH, of the northern Indiana penitentiary, is making a magnificent record for himself and the state institution of which he is the head. This year he paid $28,600.96 to the state treasurer as earnings of the institution for the past quarter.

MONDAY last the citizens of Ligonier voted on the proposition to change the form of government from that of a corporation to the city form. The result of the election was for city government 340, against 72. Candidates for the mayoralty are already being brought to the front.

THE new joint court house and city hall building has gone glimmering. The council committee, to whom the city hall project was referred, met last evening and decided to abandon the proposition to erect a city building jointly with the county, and to proceed at once with the construction of a new city hall on Barr street, fronting it on Berry street.

THE republican caucus for the city and Wayne township, held at the circuit court room last night, was a very tame affair. The delegates had profited by their experience of several weeks ago, and harmony, with a big "H," dwelt in their midst. The anti-Harrisonites, however, scored a victory and elected over sixty out of the eighty-three delegates to their today's county convention.

THE Anneke Jans heirs who lay claim to a large portion of the real estate owned by the Trinity corporation of New York, are enjoying one of their periodical revivals. Their counsel, Clinton Roosevelt, advises them to invoke the state to seek title by escheat, in which case the claimants would realize about 25 percent. of the value of the property. Some of the claimants of this vast property live in Fort Wayne.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, while in Chicago, said, regarding the Sunday closing of the world's fair "The proper solution is to have every workshop, factory and store closed promptly every Saturday noon during the Exposition. Besides giving wage-earners a half-holiday every week, let the great preachers, who will be here from all parts of the world, hold Sunday services in all the world's fair buildings which will admit of it. That is the way to settle the matter."

THE publication of names in the criminal court proceedings as reported in all the city papers certainly gives the offender more notoriety than does his transportation to the police station in the uncovered patrol wagon. The narration of their misdeeds in the public prints also makes readers more familiar with crime than does the putting of criminals in the "city's carry all." Shall the newspapers for these reasons cease to publish news which gives accounts of the crimes done in the city?

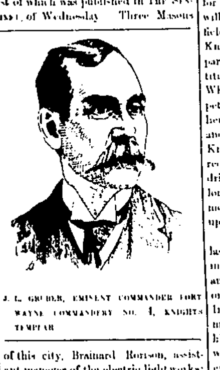
ATTORNEY-GENERAL Smith and Superintendent of Public Instruction Vories have made up their minds, says the Indianapolis News, that if they have any influence the next legislature shall pass a dog law that the people of the state can understand. At present there are four or five distinct dog laws on the statute books, and no man in the state seems to be able to interpret what they mean when interpreted together. Since the adjournment of the last legislature the attorney general and the superintendent have answered several thousand inquiries about the dog laws. Just now there is trouble between auditors and trustees over the distribution of the dog tax fund and Attorney-General Smith receives from one to ten letters a day making inquiry. Mr Vories receives almost as many.

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

A Spicy Budget of News Gathered in Fraternal Circles—Activity in the Various Lodges.

MASONIC

Fort Wayne Masonic circles were quiet this week, none of the lodges having work of special character. Fort Wayne lodge of Perfection had an election of officers last Tuesday evening, a list of which was published in THE SENTINEL of Wednesday. Three Masons



J. L. GRUBER, EMINENT COMMANDER FORT WAYNE COMMANDERY NO. 4, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

of this city, Brainard Rorison, assistant manager of the electric light works; O. H. Larwill, the attorney, and M. W. Fay, the commission merchant, were at Indianapolis Thursday and were ushered into the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Indiana. It was the Leylet et Alkhamis twentieth day, seventh month Hejra 1303, or Thursday, Feb. 18, 1892. At 5 o'clock p. m., the Shriners assembled at Scottish Rite Temple. The commemoration and chant for the repose of the Welee et Tushtoo Shee, Moolid of the Seyyeedeh Zeyneb, daughter of the Imam Alee, grand daughter of the Prophet, was the order of the program. There were processions, tekkiehs, gorgeous entertainments and impressive doseh and a symposium, symposiac. The Fort Wayne pilgrims now wear the "fez."

At a meeting of Fort Wayne commandery No. 4, K. T., held last Thursday evening, the approaching triennial conclave to be held at Denver, Col., was the subject of considerable discussion. Fort Wayne will send a delegation of probably forty Sir Knights and they will have a special car.

Summit City lodge had the second degree announced for last evening.

I. O. O. F.

Avilla lodge number 686 I. O. O. F., was instituted yesterday afternoon at Avilla by Grand Master U. J. Wiley. Large delegations were in attendance from surrounding towns and cities. The Garrett Odd Fellows' band furnished inspiring music for the occasion. The Avilla boys feel proud of their effort, and well they may, as a membership roll of twenty-nine is above the average of newly instituted lodges, especially in a place of the size of Avilla.

Queen Esther lodge will have work this evening.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., will probably work in the initiatory and first degrees next Monday evening.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Last Thursday was the twenty-eighth birthday of the order of the Knights of Pythias. As every one must know, the Pythian Knights are men so obligated to the vows of fraternal fidelity that they would do even as Pythias did, offer their lives for each other. It was this old Roman story that Justus H. Rathbone read about the time when the country was heartrended with civil bloodshed and he felt the need of a greater and deeper feeling of brotherhood than then existed. He wrote a ritual for a secret society founded upon this story, and invited a few friends to hear it read. This meeting occurred February 19, 1864, and eleven members constituted the first lodge. Today the order has 340,000 members, while in the city of Fort Wayne there are four lodges and a uniform rank with a membership of 1,200. The uniform rank, the military feature of the order, has, in the country, twenty-two brigades, ninety-nine regiments, 1,000 divisions and 40,000 members. There are, all told, 4,200 lodges now, with 325 in this state. The supreme lodge was organized in 1869, since which time the subordinate lodges have distributed in sick and mortality benefits $7,260,000, and through the endowment rank $6,000,000.

J. W. Carner, the comedian, who has been engaged for next week at Geary's theatre, is a great fraternity man and is a member of the following orders: Western Star lodge, F. A. M., No 15, New York; B. P. O. Elks No 75, Ohio; Cœur de Lion lodge No. 12, K. of G. E., Ohio; Keystone No. 87, K. of P., New York; Ogalalla tribe, I. O. R. M. No. 186, Pennsylvania. He is an actor of merit and has scored a great success in the cities where he has appeared.

The next regular meeting of Summit City division No. 12, uniform rank, will be a very important one. Besides initiating candidates the division will begin preparations for attending the biennial encampment of uniform rank, which meets at Kansas City, Mo., the fourth week in August. All of the preliminary arrangements have been fully settled. This was done by the subscriptions and guarantees by the members of the Commercial club, of Kansas City, of over $30,000 to pay the prizes hereinafter named, and to put in order the grounds on which the camp will be pitched; to furnish the tents, place them in position and floor them and fit them for the accommodation of the uniform rank, and otherwise to arrange for the comfort and pleasure of the visiting knights.

The following are the prizes offered and guaranteed as above stated: Division prize—First prize—For proficiency in drill, $1,500, and to each member of the drill team a Sir Knight jewel; second prize for proficiency of drill, $1,200; third prize for proficiency of drill, $1,000, fourth prize for proficiency of drill, $800, fifth prize for proficiency of drill, $600; sixth prize for proficiency of drill, $500, seventh prize for proficiency of drill, $400, eighth prize for proficiency of drill $300, ninth prize for proficiency of drill, $200, tenth prize for proficiency of drill, $100, for the best division commander, jewel $100, for the division traveling the longest distance by the shortest railroad route to reach Kansas City $100. Battalion prize. For the best battalion drill by battalion consisting of not less than four divisions and full complement of regimental, field and staff officers, $500, for the best battalion commander there will be given by the major general a field officer sword, $50, for the Sir Knight oldest in age who shall take part in the parade field day and competition drill, will be given by S. K. R. S. White, a jewel, $50. All divisions competing to consist of Sir Knight captain, lieutenant and herald, Sir Knight guard and sentinel and twenty-four Sir Knights in line. This number is also required for the division in battalion drill and for the division claiming the long distance prize. The prize for mounted division will be determined upon in the near future.

Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, worked last Tuesday in the rank of page, initiating William Koontz, J. E. K. France and S. Rodebecker. Mr. W. F. Graeter, one of the proprietors of the Indiana Installment company, who recently moved here from Indianapolis, put his card in Fort Wayne, No. 116, and was cordially received. Next Tuesday evening a good time is expected. There will be one candidate for the first and three for the second rank. All knights are invited to take part in handling the goat. Dr. J. W. Younge, of Fort Wayne lodge, lectured last Tuesday evening before the K. of P. lodge at Middleton, Ind., on "Our Book of Law—The Bible."

A. O. U. W.

The subject of greatest interest to the members of the local lodges was the proceedings of the session of the grand lodge, held at Princeton, this week. The reports of the various grand lodge officers show a gain in lodges of ten, and a net increase in membership of 956. The average age of the membership shows a material decrease, with a reduction in the death rate per thousand of 1 1-a per cent., and the lowest for a number of years. The death losses have all been promptly paid, and the organization is in a most prosperous condition. The new grand lodge officers are nearly all young men and the outlook is that 1892 will be the most prosperous year this beneficial order has ever had.

Summit City lodge, No. 36, had an enthusiastic meeting Thursday evening. Two new applications were received, and business of importance was transacted. This lodge made the best report at the grand lodge of any lodge in the state. Their net increase was 117 in membership, with a reduction in the average age from thirty-six to thirty-three years.

Nos. 19 and 50 held good meetings and their members are enthusiastic in work for the order.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W., will have a grand jollification and banquet next Tuesday evening, at the lodge room, No. 136 Calhoun street. All members of the A. O. U. W. are cordially invited to be present on that occasion.

DEGREE OF HONOR.

Summit City lodge No. 2, D. of H., held their regular meeting last evening. Several applications were received and the future for the ladies degree of the A. O. U. W. looks very bright. At the last session of the grand lodge, A. O. U. W., a constitution and code of laws were adopted governing the Degree of Honor, and steps will be taken to thoroughly organize the degree in this state.

Final arrangements were made at the meeting for the social entertainment on next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. S. D. Melsheimer, 328 East Wayne street, to which all are invited.

The preliminary steps are being taken and it is expected that a Degree of Honor lodge will soon be organized in connection with Maumee lodge No. 50, A. O. U. W., of this city.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 235, I. O. G. T., which meets at A. O. U. W. hall, 138 Calhoun street, at the last regular meeting installed the following officers for the ensuing term, Lodge Deputy James Haskill acting as master of ceremonies:

C. T.—E. D. Halderman.

V. T.—Mrs M. B. Gorsline.

Chaplain—Mrs J. R. Schaffer.

Recording Secretary—J. E. Sunderland.

Assistant Recording Secretary—Mrs. Jennie Lyons.

Financial Secretary—Miss Addie Carter.

Treasurer—Mrs E. D. Halderman.

P. C. T.—Mrs. E. S. Hurlbut.

Marshal—Mr Willie McCaffry.

Deputy Marshal—Mrs. Etta Sunderland.

Guard—Miss Fannie Hurlbut.

Sentinel—Harry Neuefer.

At the regular meeting on next Monday night there will be several initiations, also several applications for membership will be received.

Mrs. Lyons entertained the members and their friends at her East Washington street residence last Tuesday evening and all persons voted that they were royally entertained.

ORDER OF RED MEN.

Mecheeannochqua Tribe, No 106, of the Improved Order of Red Men, will hold a meeting of great importance next Wednesday night. The officers urge that every member of the tribe attend the next council if it is possible for him to do so.

ORDER OF ELKS.

Next Wednesday evening W. H. Shambaugh, E. V. Emrick and Robert Hammond will be candidates for initiation. The annual election of this lodge will be held in March. Another social session will be held in two weeks.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

Col. J. H. Rohan has called a meeting of the field and staff officers of the battalion for Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted.

Wayne commandery, of St. Paul's, had a pleasant musical and literary entertainment at Schroeder's hall last evening.

G. A. R.

The Knightstown Soldiers' and Sailors' orphans' home band will attend the encampment thirty strong, and will come to our city via Richmond and the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway. Quarters have been secured near headquarters hotel. It would be of great assistance to our entertainment committee if all our people who could and will accommodate with rooms or board or both would send such notice to Comrade M. M. Thompson, county recorder's office, soon as possible. Several new projects for making an interesting meeting of the encampment are in the hands of the joint committee and will be announced later. It would be a great encouragement to the joint committee if all comrades would attend their post meeting and show by their presence that they were interested in giving the encampment their support and learning at such meeting. Much is being done to make it the grand success which united efforts can alone accomplish. The next meeting of the committee occurs one week from tonight, February 27.

SONS OF AMERICA.

The prospects for the camp to be instituted in this city are quite flattering. The more our people become acquainted with the objects of the order, the more they become impressed with its principles. The order being a comparatively new one to our people (and although very extensive all over the United States), it is being taken hold of in earnest and will no doubt become one of our strongest local organizations in a short time. It is strictly American but non-partisan and non-sectarian. It is expected that the local camp will be organized on Monday evening next, the 22nd, this being a very appropriate anniversary for a distinctive American order. The occasion can be made one for a double celebration upon each recurring anniversary. Due notice by card will be given to the members of the time and place of meeting on Monday evening, Feb. 22. A special invitation is extended to all who are members of the order (or who have been in other places) to be with us on institution night.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.

The Painters and Decorators' union, which has during the winter been somewhat inactive, is now awakening to a decided activity. The union placed the following officers at its head:

President—Ed Jump.

Vice President—William Gronau.

Recording and Corresponding Secretary—Herman E. Rombke, 97 Buchanan street.

Financial Secretary—Frank Ryan.

Treasurer—Fred Busse.

Conductor—Rudolph Rustenburg.

Warden—George Panjard.

At the last meeting of the union two new members were added to the roll, and three applications were received. The union expects to increase its membership to 150 by the first of May, and the prospects look very favorable.

All painters in the city, not members of the union, are requested to make application for membership.

TRADES AND LABOR.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labor council credentials of new delegates were read as follows. Barbers' union, E. B. Robinson, John Brunskill, G. A. Steir, R. Browand and W. Wilder, Cigarmakers' union, A. Bolman, C. Bayer and J. Sloat; Wheelmakers' union, M. McNamara. On motion the credentials were received and delegates obligated.

MACHINIST'S UNION.

Friendship lodge No. 70, of the International Association of Machinists of this city extend an invitation to the delegates of the Trades and Labor council and the members of the various unions of Fort Wayne to take part in their open meeting of the union to be held on Saturday evening, Feb 20, at Trades and Labor hall. The meeting will be addressed by one of the general officers of the International association. Everybody come.

Dr. James Corrie, dentist in Baltimore, writes: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup personally and in my family for two or three years, and I am prepared to say that there is nothing to compare to it as a remedy for cough, cold etc." 25 cents.

Pains in the back are frequently caused by a sudden wrenching of the spine. A few applications of Salvation Oil will give permanent relief.

The bee's wings vibrate at the rate of 190 beats a second.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE

KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

as an anti-billious and anti-malarial remedy are wonderful in their effects in freeing the system of billiousness and malaria. No one living in

Malarial Regions

should be without them. Their use prevents attacks of chills and fever, dumb ague, billious colic, and gives the system strength to resist all the evils of an unhealthy and impure atmosphere. Elegantly sugar-coated. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

A HOOSIER PLAY.

"Blue Jeans" at the Temple Two Nights Next Week.

The beautiful Hoosier comedy-drama "Blue Jeans," Joseph Arthur's great play, will be produced at the Masonic Temple next Monday and Tuesday nights, and it is safe to say that it will be witnessed by large audiences, for it will be one of the most interesting successes of the season. It is beautifully staged and true to real life, the scenery being of the finest. The saw mill in full running gear is one of the beauties of the play. The plot of the play is interesting and thrilling and is unfolded by an excellent company.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro's Drug Store. Large size 50c and $1.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies." He found new strength, good appetite, and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle at Dreier Bro's. Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Perfumed oil, sprinkled in library shelves, such as oil of cloves, will prevent mold on books.

Ladies Who Use Face Powders.

To neutralize the injurious effect of any powder or liquid, use "Leaurelle Oil Balm." If the powder is used at night, apply "Leaurelle" in day time; if during day apply it at night, or first bathe the neck and face with "Leaurelle Oil Balm," then apply the powder. The effect is most elegant. Keeps skin soft, smooth and pliable, 50c and $1.00 at Druggists, large size prepaid by express for $1.00. E. S. Wells, Jersey City.

Rough on Corns, Liquid, 15c, Salve and Plaster, 10c.

"Rough on Itch"

Ointment, cures Skin Humors, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Itch, Ivy Poison, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Eczema. 50c Druggists or mail. E. S. Wells, Jersey City.

'Wells' Health Renewer' cures Sexual Indifference.

A Red Nose.

A gross, rough, red face or hands, or a coarse grained, uneven or muddy skin destroy the pleasing effect of the most handsome faces. Leaurelle Oil Balm will assure a clear, smooth skin and complexion, tones down the red nose, banishes Pimples, Blackheads, Blotches, Freckles. Prevents tendency Wrinkles, Ageing or Withering of the skin, drying up of the flesh. 50c and $1 at druggists. Large size prepaid by express for $1. E. S. Wells, Jersey City.

Rough on Toothache. Instant relief. 15c.

Don't die in the house. "Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, flies, cockroaches, bedbugs. Never fails. Sold all around the world; used by all civilized nations, everywhere.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

The average southern pine lands cut fifteen thousand feet of lumber to the acre.

Dr. BULL'S BABY SYRUP facilitates Teething and regulates the Bowels. At all druggists. Price 25 cts.

25¢ A BOTTLE SALVATION OIL KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Incipient Consumption, and relieves Consumptive Persons. 25 cents.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh. Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the board of World's Fair managers of Indiana hereby invite bids for the construction of the building known as the Indiana Building for the World's Columbian exposition of 1893.

Said building is to be built at Jackson park, Chicago, Illinois, on ground allotted for that purpose.

All bids must be accompanied with an itemized statement of bid, so the board may furnish such material (only) as it may be able to get by contributions for the construction of said building, and the price as fixed by the bidder receiving the contract, on such material as may be furnished by the board, shall be the amount deducted from the amount of the successful bidder's bid for all material furnished by the board.

All bids must be in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at places named.

All bids must be signed with full name of bidder and marked, "Bids for construction of Indiana building, World's Columbian exposition, and delivered to B. F. Havens, executive commissioner, room 15 State Capitol, Indianapolis, Indiana, on or before March 8th, 1892. Bids will be acted upon by the board at its meeting March 9th, 1892.

The contractor will be required to complete his contract as now shown by the plans and specifications by September 1st, 1892, and give bond (to be approved by the board) in twenty-five per cent. more than the amount of his bid. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications can be found at the following places:

Board Headquarters, room 15 State Capitol, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Office of Henry Ives Cobb, architect, Owings building, Chicago, Illinois.

Office of Hon. T. E. Garvin, Evansville, Ind.

Office of Hon. C. B. Stuart, Lafayette, Ind.

Office of Hon. F. J. Hayden, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Office of B. F. Havens, Terre Haute, Ind.

By order of the World's Fair board of managers of Indiana.

B. F. HAVENS, Executive Commissioner.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16 '92. 15-6t

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easy food—it is more than food, if you please; but it is a food—to bring back plumpness to those who have lost it.

Do you know what it is to be plump?

Thinness is poverty, living from hand to mouth. To be plump is to have a little more than enough, a reserve.

Do you want a reserve of health? Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP

NO OTHER

LEAVES A DELICATE AND LASTING ODOR

For sale by all Drug and Fancy Goods Dealers or if unable to procure this wonderful soap send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

SPECIAL—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance and Loans, ROOM 28, BANK BLOCK

Insurance Effected in the Following Reliable Companies:

Sun Fire Office London assets	$9,000,000
Phoenix of Hartford, assets	5,700,000
Milwaukee Mechanics, assets	1,750,000
Northwestern National, assets	1,600,000
Mutual Benefit Life, assets	47,000,000
Travelers Accident, assets	10,000,000

Loans made in Sums of $1,000 and up, 6 per cent. interest. Security must be gilt edged.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, blind or bleeding itching chronic, Recent or Hereditary. This remedy has positively never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. A written guarantee positively given to each purchaser of 6 boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured. Guarantee issue by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Sample free.

"IF YOU DOUBT THE MERITS OF FOOTINE" —FOR— COLD, TENDER FEET Sweaty, Odorous CHILBLAINS & BUNIONS!

Ask the Mayor, Postmaster, Station Agent of Swanton, Ohio. If not, buy a box of your druggist. It makes an 8-oz lotion that is guaranteed to cure. Price 50c, by mail. Manufactured by B. V. LUDLUM & CO., Swanton, Ohio, Box 2. Nov. 30-codwimo

INDIANA INSURANCE COMPANY

Of FORT WAYNE.

Paid-Up Capital, $200,000.00.

Insures against loss by fire on Dwellings, Brick or Frame Stores, Churches, School Houses, Hotels and contents. Brick Manufacturing Risks and Lumber Yards at Adequate Rates.

Office in Bank Building, corner of Main and Court streets.

JNO. H. JACOBS, President.

JNO. E. BEAHLER, Secretary. 10-1-3m

E. KRAMER, SIGN PAINTER.

90 EAST MAIN STREET.

Finest and Best work. Cheapest place in the city. 18-tf

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon HOMŒOPATHIC.

Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

KERLIN & STRAIT, Undertakers and Embalmers

All work is trusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Open Day and night.

89 Calhoun Street. Telephone No. 262

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. MIDY

CALL AND SEE

The Excelsior Sleeping coach in all patterns and designs and in rich upholstering and finish. Never before has so much skill and majesty been brought to bear upon novelty and elegance in baby carriages as is represented in our line for the spring season of '92.

We are prepared to meet all demands, even of the most fastidious, and guarantee complete satisfaction. The Excelsior Sleeping Coach represents perfection in carriages.

Remember we have the exclusive sale of these coaches.

Inspect our line while it is large and complete.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

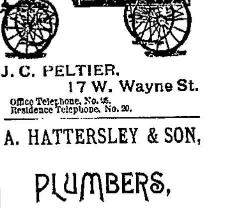
38 and 40 East Columbia St.

I have removed to Corner Lewis and Calhoun Streets (opposite Library Hall).

James Madden,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

ESTABLISHED 1845.



J. C. PELTIER, 17 W. Wayne St.

Office Telephone, No. 45. Residence Telephone, No. 20.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON, PLUMBERS, Steam and Gas Fitters, 48 East Main St., FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - - IND.

WAH KEE & CO., TEA STORE.

Chinese and Japanese Bazaar.

Tea Imported right from the Old Country, guaranteed pure and sold at reasonable prices.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY WORK. 8 West Wayne St. Branch Laundry, 203 Calhoun St.

ROBERT SPICE.

WATERWORKS AND GENERAL - PLUMBING! Natural Gas Fitting.

A full line of waterworks and plumbing goods, Pumps, Wind Mills and Drive Wells.

48 W. Main St.—Telephone 261.

GAULT HOUSE,

Cor. Madison & Clinton Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day. GIVE US A TRIAL.

J. M. E. RIEDEL ARCHITECT, SCHMITZ BLOCK, Third Floor.

DR. T. J. DILLS, 40 West Berry Street.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board, front rooms, on first and second floor, 39 West Washington street. 4 1m

FOR RENT—One seven room house, No. 28 West Creighton avenue, with illuminating and heating gas, city and rain water in the house. Apply at 28 Creighton avenue. H. T. Stapleford. 13 7t

WANTED

WANTED—March 1st, house of five or six rooms within ten squares of court house. Address K. C., 44 Calhoun st.

WANTED—Immediately, a good cook. Best references required. Apply at Hamilton homestead, southeast corner of Clinton and Lewis streets. 10 tf

WANTED—A young lady to read in the stenography department of the International Business College, in part payment for tuition. Call at college office or address, T. L. Staples, proprietor. 16 5t

WANTED—Boarding, private christian family who would like to give a home to one or two young men at reasonable prices, should send their names to D. P. Bower general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A. 12 tf

WANTED—A lady of intelligence and respectability to take General Agency for Indiana for the Famous Steele "Magnolia Blossom," for female weakness. Also, sub-agents in each town. Address, South Bend Remedy Co., South Bend, Ind. 12 6t

WANTED—Energetic and reliable men to solicit and collect for an old and well known company. Liberal pay for men of tact and staying qualities. Ford and reference required. Inquire of Wm. F. Harris, Room 21 and 24 Pixley Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. 27 1m

WANTED—Old lady that knows something of children, companion for young married lady, with baby one year old. Home given as long as wanted for right party. References given and required. Address Mrs. C. V. Smith, 121 West Washington st., Ft. Wayne. 6 tf

WANTED—For the United States army, able bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun Street Fort Wayne, Ind. Wed Sat to June 30

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY—Able bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun street Fort Wayne, Ind. jul1wks5aun

WANTED—Agents—You can make from $20 to $50 per month taking orders for J. W. Buel's Grand New Master Work, "Heroes of Unknown Seas and Savage Lands." A large quarto volume of 600 pages, equal to over 1,000 ordinary sized pages, beautifully illustrated, with numerous fine engravings and large double page oil plates. The grandest and best-selling book of the age. Our terms are the best. Don't delay, but write for terms at once. Bowser Pub'g. Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 12 1m

MONEY TO LOAN. The Tri State Building and Loan Association will loan you money to pay off a mortgage or build you a home at a less rate than any one else. Do not pay rent or a high rate of interest when you can get the money of the Tri State at a low rate and on such easy terms. One thousand dollars at $12, $14 or $17 per month to suit borrower. Call at the association Rooms, 12 and 14 Pixley and Long Block, and get full particulars. 1f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE At the Sentinel Office, bound copies of revised ordinances. 1tf

FOR SALE—The fine brick residence, southeast corner Berry and Union streets. All modern conveniences. Apply to O. S. Hanna, at Nuttman & Co's bank. 31-1f

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Suburban business lot and building. Just the place for grocery or meat market. Good bargain if taken soon. J. P. Curtice, Trentman Building, or 361 Lafayette street.

FOR SALE—Trade or cash rent eighteen acres of good garden land, log house, frame barn, good well, cistern, situated on free gravel road 3 miles north of court house. For further particulars apply to Dr. Niswonger, 291 East Jefferson street, city. Terms to suit purchaser. Cut this out and keep it for further reference. 23 1m

LAKESIDE—Already the many new houses planned to be built in Lakeside the coming season promise an advertiable building boom in that pretty part of the city. Now is the time to decide upon the plan of your house. Then find out what it will cost. Then go to the office of the Land company, Pixley & Long block, and have Mr. Wilding, the secretary, arrange with you for the Land company to put up your house and let you pay it back in small monthly payments. In this way you can get a home for only a little larger monthly payment than the rent you are now paying.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHIPPY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 26 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

CITY BONDS FOR SALE.

The common council of the city of Fort Wayne will sell on the 22d day of February, 1892, thirty three thousand dollars of street improvement bonds.

These bonds become due, one on the third Monday of April 1892 and one on the third Monday of each year thereafter, until and including the year 19 1.

The interest is 6 per cent, payable semi annually, with interest payable at the Third National Bank of New York City.

These bonds are issued under and by virtue of chapter 118 of the acts of the assembly of the state of Indiana, approved March 8, 1889, and are secured by assessment heretofore made on real estate abutting upon the line of said improvement.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of said bonds will be received by the common council of said city until 4 o'clock p. m. of Monday, the 22d day of February, 1892.

Bidders must accompany each bid with a good resident free-hold security bond in the sum of $500. Conditioned that bidders will take said bonds in accordance with the bid, if awarded the bonds, or in lieu of said bonds, bidders may deposit certified check for said amount with the city treasurer.

By order of the law, no bid for less than par can be accepted.

Bonds lithographed.

The council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids to be addressed to Common Council of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

C. A. ZOLLINGER, Mayor, Chairman of Committee.

13 10t

DR. JNO. J. OGLE,

Office, corner Holton and East Creighton avenues, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CHRONIC DISEASES treated with success. Diseases of the AIR PASSAGES, STOMACH, LIVER and BOWELS a specialty. Patients out of the city treated by a plan of my own. Send for my PAMPHLET of instructions.

Twenty Years Experience. Telephone No. 332

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

Personal and News Items Picked Up at the Depots and Shops by Our Reporter.

Nickel Plate Conductor Short is sick and off duty.

Supt. C. D. Gorham came home from Chicago yesterday

I. Burger, engineer on the Fort Wayne road, is sick.

Pittsburg Engineer Kirby Jackson is taking a few days' rest.

Will Hench, of the car shop, has recovered from a sickness

Nickel Plate Engineer George Cooper is suffering with sore eyes.

Eli Hart, brakeman on the Nickel Plate, is quite sick at Bellevue.

Engineers I. Burger and W. Doty, of the Pittsburg, are on the sick list

Engineer D Cramer has resumed his run on the Pittsburg He was sick

W. S. Wells, of the Pittsburg round house, is on duty again after a sickness.

Conductor Turner, of the Nickel Plate, is again working after a few days rest.

Nickel Plate Engineer VanGorden resumed his run yesterday after a brief sickness

Nickel Plate Brakemen J. Horton and J. R Fry are taking a few days vacation.

Engineer John Murphy, who has been sick for the past six weeks, is convalescing.

P. S Kelley, of the Richmond boiler shop, has taken a position on the Pittsburg road

F. Winget, fireman on the Fort Wayne road, has reported for duty after a sickness.

Conductor Waterson is sick and not able for duty. He is employed on the Nickel Plate.

Operator Rausorai is working during the day now in place of Mr. Robbins, who is off duty.

Fireman E Nickoli, of the Pittsburg, will attend a reception at Andrews Tuesday evening.

M McDole, of the Pittsburg planing mills, had two fingers mashed yesterday. He is off duty.

W. Lagemann, of the Pittsburg roundhouse, will spend Sunday with friends in Huntington.

George Burchard has returned to his work in the Pittsburg car shop, having recovered from a sickness.

Neil Gray, of the Nickel Plate round house, who was sick a couple of weeks, reported for duty yesterday.

J. B. Barnes, superintendent of motive power of the Wabash, inspected the company's works here yesterday.

R S. Miller, general car inspector for the Nickel Plate, with headquarters at Cleveland, went to Stony Island yesterday

W. Longhenry and W. Tagtmeyer, firemen on the Pittsburg, reported for duty this morning after being on the sick list.

Barney Woenker, an employe of the east shops, had a foot badly crushed last evening by a heavy timber falling upon him.

Thomas Snooks, of the Rhinesmith & Simonson factory, returned to work this morning after a three weeks tustle with la grippe.

Sehrim Pedet, brakeman on the Grand Rapids, is the father of a thirteen pound boy baby. He lives at 139 East Lewis street.

The safety gates at the Pittsburg crossing of Lafayette street were taken down this morning to be replaced with a more modern and elaborate system.

Fireman M. J. Ryan, of the Pittsburg, received a telegram from Plymouth this morning, stating that his nephew was dead. He went up to that city today

H. L. Magee, general superintendent of the Wabash, accompanied by Auditor Pryor and other officers, was in the city yesterday. The party went west from here.

No. 258, a new engine of the class R pattern, was turned out of the shops this morning, and another one was taken in hands. Nos. 138, 344 and 124, which were in for repairs, were turned out this week, and 318 and 159 came in. There are now three engines on the way here from the eastern division, which will go into the shops for repairs

J. C McClure, general foreman of the Wabash shops, has added five more boilermakers to the force in that department. All of the departments are crowded with work.

Assistant Master Mechanic Crawford, of the Pennsylvania shops, recently appointed, is becoming very popular with the employes, as well as in other circles. He is a very pleasant gentleman.

Engineer W. Slagle and Fireman J. H Shinefelt took engine 344 out on her trial trip today. This is one of the engines which has recently been so thoroughly repaired as to make her nearly new.

Engineer George Dunan, of the Nickel Plate, yesterday received a telegram from Lima, Ohio, stating that his aunt was sick and not expected to live long Mr. Dunan and his mother went to that city last evening

The telegraph operators on the nine divisions of the Lake Shore road met on Wednesday night in Cleveland and formulated a request to present to the general superintendent of the road, asking for a 20 per cent. advance in their salaries.

B. F. Wertz, a Wabash fireman, who had been sick from lung trouble at Andrews, died yesterday morning. His remains will be taken to Ohio for interment tomorrow, accompanied by a committee of Robt. Andrew lodge, B. of L. F., No. 160, of Andrews.

Nickle Plate Engineers A. J. Yon and Robert John, representing the local branch of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will return home this evening. For the past week they were at Cleveland in consultation with other representatives on matters connected with the brotherhood.

The Trainmen's ball, which will be given Friday evening, Feb. 26, will be a brilliant affair, judging from present indications. All the arrangements have been completed, including a prize to the best lady and gentleman waltzer. J. O. Blue, who represents the Brootherhood Journal in this city, has this part of the program in charge.

Seventy-five men in the employ of the Chicago and Erie road at Huntington have been discharged owing to a depression of business Citizens in that burg seem to fear that the lay off will be followed by another and that the force in the Huntington shops will be gradually decreased and that most of the heavy work will be done in the main shops of the Erie system.

Fred Ellerman is endeavoring to arrange a cock fight with some of the other men in the Pittsburg shops, but so far has been unsuccessful. Fred Mennewish has some game chickens that are not slow in a fight, having come off first best in twenty-eight contests, but Mr. Mennewish declines to pit them against Mr. Ellerman's birds, stating as an excuse that his birds are suffering with la grippe.

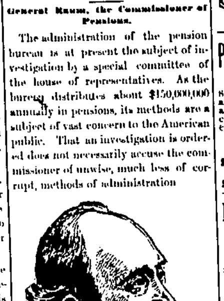
Engineer Moran, on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines, who devised and patented a coupler to be used in the pipe connecting the tank with the boiler, supplying the water for the latter, has received letters from the mechanical department of the Pennsylvania company at Altoona, speaking in very complimentary terms of the device and intimating that it would be adopted on the Pennsylvania lines. The coupler is simply the adoption of the ball and socket coupling, with a hole through it which allows the water to pass, and no matter what shape the pipe may work itself into the coupling joint remains perfectly tight.

At the recent anniversary of the New York city railroad department of the Young Men's Christian association Cornelius Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Depew both made addresses bearing particularly upon the railroad department in its effects upon the men employed by the New York Central railroad company. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and St Louis road, made a characteristic address, in the course of which he said. "I am a firm believer in the Young Men's Christian association, and especially in its railroad branch. I have had some experience with it in the west and south, and it has grown steadily in my favor and appreciation. The railroad department has succeeded wherever it has gone, it has accomplished what no other institution has in this country. I have never yet found any organization that has combined so well the interests of railway men and owners as this has done." Mr. Ingalls is rendering valuable assistance to the officials of the Young Men's Christian association in planting departments at various points along the lines of the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio, and is disposed to back them up in a similar work at Indianapolis.

PENSION BUREAU INVESTIGATION.

General Raum, the Commissioner of Pensions.

The administration of the pension bureau is at present the subject of investigation by a special committee of the house of representatives. As the bureau distributes about $150,000,000 annually in pensions, its methods are a subject of vast concern to the American public. That an investigation is ordered does not necessarily accuse the commissioner of unwise, much less of corrupt, methods of administration



Green B. Raum was born in Illinois in 1829. He was admitted to the bar in 1853 and removed to Kansas in 1856. The next year he returned to his native state. He was a democrat until 1861. Raum fought in the Union army and rose from the rank of major to that of brigadier-general. In 1866 he was nominated to congress, in which he served one term. From 1876 to 1883 he was commissioner of internal revenue. He then settled at Washington as a lawyer and practiced until his appointment by President Harrison to his present office.

False Economy

Is practiced by many people, who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

Habit is the deepest law of human nature.—Carlyle.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. The first bottle guaranteed to benefit, 75 cents. Sold by C. B. Woodworth & Co., druggists, Fort Wayne. 1-6-3mo

The great display of aurora borealis terrified the residents of Hardy, who imagined the world was coming to an end.

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP cures rheumatism by purifying the blood and restoring the kidneys and liver to healthy action. For sale by Dreier Bros.

Dr. W. D. Harvey has been elected president of the Plainfield Trotting association, and John Morgan secretary.

Only Right to Tell.

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, the eminent English divine, writes:

Bedford Place, Russell Square, London, Dec. 10, 1888.

"I think it only right that I should tell you of how much use I find Allcock's Porous Plasters in my family and among those to whom I have recommended them I find them a very breastplate against colds and coughs."

Fort Wayne and Evansville are uniting with other cities to fight the syndicate holding a patent on fire apparatus.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

John Thomas, a retired farmer of Martinsville, is dead of the grip. He settled in Morgan county in 1823.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Isn't this pie delicious Mamma made it in 20 Minutes"

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS PROCURED.

TRADE MARKS REGISTERED.

Send me a model or drawing of your invention and I will examine records of U. S. Patent Office and advise you whether a patent can be procured. Validity searches and reports on patents carefully and promptly executed.

E. B. CLARK,
[Late Examiner U. S. Patent Office.]
Solicitor of Patents.
Expert in Patent Cases.
No. 604 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

EAST END LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.

Stock first-class and new, consisting of Hacks, Surreys, Phaetons, Carriages, single or double. We will hire at a very low price. Hacks for weddings and funerals. Please call and examine our turnouts and be convinced that they are the best in the city. Office Open Day and Night.

TELEPHONE.

WEICK BROS,

Hanna St, Between Jefferson and Washington streets.

ARLINGTON HOTEL.

Strictly first class in every respect.

BOARDERS WANTED Rates reasonable with good accommodations.

Best $1.00 per day house in the state.

MRS. THOS. CLARK, Proprietress.

107 and 109 East Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

W. E. WHITE & CO.,
COMMISSION BROKERS,
ROOM 8, BASS BLOCK.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND STOCKS.

PRIVATE WIRE.

Continuous Quotations.
Commissions—Stocks ⅛ per cent.
" —Grains ⅛ per cent.
Stocks—10 shares and upward.
Grain—1,000 bushels and upward.
Pork—50 barrels and upward.
Country Correspondence Solicited.
TELEPHONE 397. 2-1m

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Monday And Tuesday.

2 NIGHTS, FEB. 22 and 23.

Joseph Arthur's Great Hoosier Comedy Drama,

BLUE JEANS

"It will never wear out"

The Greatest Success of the Past Decade

A Complete Production in Every Detail,

SEE THE

Little Bull Black Wonder,

The Great Barbecue Scene,

The Rising Sun Roarers' Band,

And the Realistic Saw Mill in Full Operation.

Seats will be on Sale Friday.

Prices, 25, 50, 75c. and $1.00.

Y. M. C. A HALL.

Thursday, Feb 25.

TAOMAS STEVENS!

LECTURE,

"Across Asia on a Bicycle!"

Illustrated by Stereopticon.

Under Management of C. W. EDGERTON.

The cream of Mr. Stevens' Intensely Interesting story of his unparalled ride

Around the World on a Bicycle.

Tickets 50 Cents.

On sale with August Bruder, Martin Detzer, C B Woodworth & Co., Wm. Meyer & Bro., Gross & Fellens L. Ohnhaus & Co., A. C Katt, Klinkenberg & Detzer, and at the Hall.

Seats reserved at the Y. M. C. A. three days in advance, without extra charge.

C. W. BRUNS & CO.,

PLUMBERS.

Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Fold ing Bath Tubs.

125 Calhoun St

Advantages

—OF THE—

Union Central Life Insurance Co.

Has the lowest death loss, realizes the highest rate of interest on its investments, largest dividends to policy holders, no assets invested in railroads or other securities that fluctuate in value, policies incontestible and non forfeitable, no restrictions as to residence or travel, policies after three years are carried in force without surrender of policy or notice to company, endowment policies issued at life rates.

The above with the noted liberality of dealing with its policy holders, demonstrates the fact that the Union Central is the company to insure with

Chas. E. Everett,

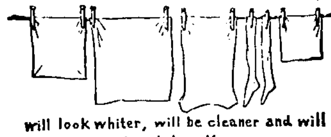
General Agent,

Second Floor,

New Bank Building,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Your next week's washing



will look whiter, will be cleaner and will be done with less labor if

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

is used. The clothes will smell sweeter and will last longer. SANTA CLAUS SOAP is pure, it cleans but does not injure the fabric. It does not roughen or chap the hands.

Millions use it. Do You?

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., M'frs. CHICAGO.

Ely's Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE HEYWOODS!

Leads Them All,

And we Handle Their Full Line of the Finest Assortment of

BABY CARRIAGES

Ever Shown in Fort Wayne. 50 Elegant New Designs.

Our Leaders from $5.50 to $40.00.

No other make in this country has achieved such world wide reputation for their styles and workmanship as the Heywood Carriage. It will more than pay you to come and see our line of them.

We also have some elegant new designs in Chamber Suits from $15 to $100.

Carloads of Spring Novelties are daily arriving. Our line for this spring of

Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Chamber Suits,

Parlor Suits, Office Desks, Library Cases,

Folding Beds, Dining Suits,

Couches, Fancy Rockers, Etc

Will be the finest ever shown in this city at Prices within reach of all.

Chicago Furniture Co.,

27 East Columbia Street.

ONE KIND WORD WITH YOU.

ou Want It.
Your Wife Wants It.
Your Children Want It.
Your Father Wants It.
Your Mother Wants It.
Your Uncles and Aunts Want It.
Your Feelings Demand It.

DON'T BORROW IT. DON'T LEND IT. IT IS TOO GOOD.

YOU MUST HAVE IT YOURSELF.

THE EVENING SENTINEL,

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONLY 10 CTS. PER WEEK.

TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS TO TRY IT ONE WEEK AND THEY WILL KEEP IT AS LONG AS THEY LIVE.

SHEUMANN & KLAEHN,

Undertakers & Embalmers

No. 39 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind. TELEPHONES No. 190 and 228. Office Open Day and Night

Liquor and Opium Habit Cured.

Home Treatment a Specialty.

Consultation by letter. Medicines sent to all parts of the United States. Write for particulars.

CUYLER INSTITUTE,
Suite 67, 163 State St., Chicago, Ill.

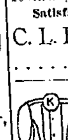
VOSE & SON'S PIANOS!

Established in 1851.

35,000 in use. They combine Sympathetic, Pure and Rich tone—Greatest Power, Elegance and Durability.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

C. L. HILL, Agt., . . .
. . . . . 38 Clinton St.



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A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

P. G. KUTTNER,

144 Calhoun Street.

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Suitings,

Trowserings,

Vestings,

Fall and Winter OVERCOATINGS

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J. E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law. FRED Y. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

LAW, Loan, Insurance and Abstract Office.

James E. Graham & Son.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agents. Insurance, Abstracts and Loans a Specialty. Room 26 Bank Block. Fort Wayne, Ind.

HENRY HOP LEE'S

CITY LAUNDRY,

180 Calhoun Street.

Shirts, 10 cts; Cuffs per pair, 4 cts; Collars, 2 cts; Underskirts, 7 cts; Drawers, 7 cts; Handkerchiefs, 2 cts; Socks, per pair, 4 cts; Towels, 2 cts.

Big reduction from above prices for starching and ironing. All work done first-class and on short notice. 15-1f

BRANCH OFFICES.

Subscriptions for THE SENTINEL can be left at the following places and will be promptly attended to. News items, want notices, etc will be received at this office if left at these branches; or business information can be obtained by telephone by calling at either branch:

WM. F. SENSEE—Drug store, 443 Broadway, corner Creighton avenue, telephone, No. 338.
JAMES D. LEWIS—Drug store, 434 Calhoun street corner DeWald; telephone, No. 220.
MARTIN H. WEFEL, Drug store, 314 Hanna street; telephone No. 349.

The Pennsylvania Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

	Leave	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	*1 15 a m	*5 00 a m
New York and Washington	*5 15 a m	*1 35 a m
Youngstown & Pittsburg	*5 15 a m	*1 35 a m
Lima and Crestline	†7 30 a m	†6 45 p m
Valparaiso and Chicago	†7 30 a m	†12 30 p m
Plymouth and Chicago	*11 00 a m	*2 45 p m
Valparaiso and Chicago	†11 15 p m	†10 30 p m
Canton and Pittsburg	†12 40 p m	†11 55 a m
New York & Washington	*2 50 p m	†10 55 a m
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	*2 50 p m	*10 55 a m
Warsaw and Plymouth	†4 30 p m	†8 30 a m
Valparaiso and Chicago	*5 05 p m	*7 45 p m
New York & Washington	*7 55 p m	*5 00 p m
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	*7 55 p m	*5 00 p m
New York & Washington	*9 00 p m	*5 35 a m
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	*9 00 p m	*5 35 a m
Valparaiso & Chicago, arr car ps Mon.		1 55 a m

CINCINNATI, WABASH & MICHIGAN RY.
(The Elkhart Line).

Trains leave Warsaw going north. Trains leave Wabash going south.

No. 1, 5 26 p m ..... No. 2, 11 10 p m
No. 3, 11 20 a m ..... No. 4, 7 30 p m
..... No. 6, 6 45 a m

W. H. BALDWIN, G. P. and T. A., Elkhart, Ind.
*Sunday only.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

FORT WAYNE.
Schedule of Aug. 16, 1891.

GOING EAST.	DEPART
New York and Boston Limited, daily	5 03 am
Toledo Express, except Sunday	1 25 pm
Atlantic Express, daily	6 35 pm
Local Freight	5 50 am
GOING WEST.	DEPART
Pacific Express, daily	8 45 am
Kansas City Express, except Sunday	1 40 pm
Lafayette Accom'n, except Sunday	3 30 pm
St. Louis Limited, daily	6 17 pm

INDIANAPOLIS TIME CARD.

Lv. Fort Wayne. Ar. Indianapolis.
8 48 am ..... 12 30 am
1 40 pm ..... 6 20 pm
Lv. Indianapolis. Ar. Fort Wayne.
15 am ..... 1 10 pm
1 10 pm ..... 6 30 am
7 00 pm ..... 4 33 am

Through New York Palace Sleeping Cars, dining car and new free chair cars on the New York vestibule limited. Free chair cars, dining car and Buffalo sleeping car on Pacific Limited Express.

Kansas City Express and Cannon Ball has new free reclining chair cars and Palace Sleepers to Kansas City. R. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway.—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 152, Way Freight	5 25 p m
No. 154, Cin. Express & Mail	10 25 a m
No. 156, Detroit & Ind'pls Ex	3 55 p m
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 3, Way Freight	6 40 p m
No. 157, Through Ex. & Mail	11 50 a m
No. 159, Detroit & Ind'pls Ex	4 40 p m

FT. W., C. & L. R. R.
—and—

LOCAL TIME TABLE.
In Effect July 27, 1890.

Solid Trains between Ft. Wayne & Connersville —AND— New Castle & Rushville

DIRECT Connections to and from all points in the United States & Canada.

NORTH BOUND—ARRIVE FORT WAYNE.

No. *2 Passenger ..... Arrives 11 45 am
No. †4 Passenger ..... " 10 15 pm
No. †10 Local ..... " 3 00 pm

SOUTH BOUND LEAVE FORT WAYNE.

No. †1 Passenger ..... Leaves 7 30 am
No. *3 Passenger ..... " 3 50 pm
No. †9 Local ..... " 5 10 pm
†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

For tickets, rates and general information call on E. S. PHILLEY, Ticket Agent Ft. W., C. & L. Railroad. Or address, M. C. PARKER, Traffic Manager. C. F. DALY, Gen'l Pass. Agt, INDIANAPOLIS, IND

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
Time Table for Ft. Wayne, in Effect Dec. 13, '91.
GOING NORTH.

*For Grand Rapids and North ..... Lv 3 25 a m
..... " 5 05 a m
For Grand Rapids ..... " 2 35 p m
From Richmond ..... Ar 6 00 p m

GOING SOUTH.

For Richmond and Cincinnati ..... Lv 5 45 a m
" " ..... " 1 00 p m
" " ..... " 12 10 a m
From Grand Rapids ..... Ar 7 15 p m
*Daily between Cin. and Grand Rapids.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R R

[Standard Time.]

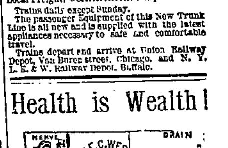
	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Cleveland and Buf. Pass. east	1 30 pm	1 45 pm
Local Freight, east	6 05 pm	8 10 am
Chicago Passenger, west	1 45 pm	2 00 pm
Local Freight, west	6 20 pm	6 45 am

Trains daily except Sunday.

The passenger Equipment of this New Trunk Line is all new and is supplied with the latest appliances necessary to safe and comfortable travel.

Trains depart and arrive at Union Railway Depot, Van Buren street, Chicago, and N. Y., L. E. & W. Railway Depot, Buffalo.

Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Gross & Fellens, 94 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

P. E. COX,

PRACTICAL

Sanitary Plumber,

Has opened a shop at

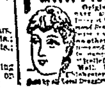
No 20 West Main Street,

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Reasonable Prices

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. Sold by all Local Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

TO REDUCE OUR HEAVY STOCK BEFORE INVENTORY

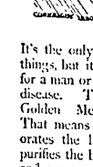
We will offer for the next Thirty Days a Liberal Cash Discount on all Heavy Weight Overcoats.

Pea Jackets and Vests, and Winter Clothing.

Those who have not already bought should avail themselves of this opportunity to Save Money.

Plenty of Winter Weather to come, and a Good Assortment to Select from.

PIXLEY & COMPANY.



Used up.

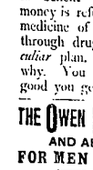
It's the only way to use some things, but it's a bad condition for a man or woman. It means disease. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That means health. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies the blood and cleanses and renews the whole system. For all scrofulous humors and blood-taints, and even consumption (or lung-scrofula), if taken in time, it's a positive remedy. It's a *guaranteed* one. In all diseases of the liver, blood and lungs, it's warranted to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded. No other medicine of its class is sold, through druggists, on this *peculiar* plan. You can judge why. You only pay for the good you get.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT

AND APPLIANCES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

CURE MANY DISEASES WHEN ALL OTHER REMEDIES FAIL. BET ONE.



TONE UP THE SYSTEM AND RESTORE LOST VIGOR. TRY ONE.

TRADE MARK DR. A. OWEN.

A GENUINE CURRENT OF ELECTRICITY

Is generated in a battery on the belt, and can be applied to any part of the body. The current can be made mild or strong as the case may require, and is absolutely under control of the WEARER at all times.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Contains fullest information regarding the cure of Gout, Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Seven Testimonials with portraits of people who have been cured. Prices that and Cuts of Belts and Appliances, and how to order, published in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian Languages. This catalogue, or a Treatise on Rupture Cured with Electric Truss, will be mailed to any address on receipt of six cents postage.

THE OWEN

Electric Belt and Appliance Co.

Main Office, Head Salesrooms and Only Factory.

205, 207, 209, 211 STATE ST. Cor. Adams,

The Owen Electric Belt Building.

CHICAGO, ILL.

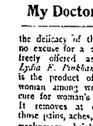
New York Office, 828 Broadway, Cor. 12th St.

THE LARGEST ELECTRIC BELT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

When writing mention this paper.

"I Hate to Ask My Doctor."

Oh, Woman! False modesty and procrastination are responsible for much of your suffering. We can excuse the delicacy of the young, but there is no excuse for a woman who neglects the freely offered assistance of a woman, *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the product of a life's practice of a woman among women, and an unfailing cure for woman's ills. It removes at once those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, and invigorates the entire system. An unexcelled remedy for Kidney Troubles.



All Druggists sell it, or send by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1 Box of Pills, 25c. Compound, 25c. Freely answered. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. Lynn, Mass.

THE GREAT COUGH CURE

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cough Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c. and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $500 TO ANY MAN, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH

NOT A LIQUID — NOT A SNUFF.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

HAY-FEVER

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to the Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using two bottles of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and had a comfortable and easy recovery, as well as my babe.—Mrs. Annie Gore, Tama, Ia., Feb. 15, '92.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book of advice mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Paste, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the stove, and blacken off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is brilliant, durable, and lasting, and is the only safe and perfect polish. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for a 25 cents package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

HUMOROUS SELECTIONS.

GATHERED BY OUR PATENTED REAPER.

Jokes of Preachers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Editors—Some of Them Very Dry and Others Somewhat Juicy—They Will Aid Digestion if Perused After Meals—Do Not Read Them Upon an Empty Stomach.

Lost's Sad Remembrance.

Maude—George, I don't think I ought to marry you, for I don't believe you love me one bit.

George (astonished)—Why, my darling, I am passionately, desperately, madly in love with you. I worship the very—

Maude—You talk well enough, George, but those letters you wrote to me when you were away were so cold and distant that from my heart. One would think you were writing to your washerwoman about her bill.

George (slowly)—Maude, I was engaged to a girl once before, and when she sued me for breach of promise all my letters to her were read in open court.—New York Weekly.

Quite Sure of It.

Young Wife—Don't you remember marriage is means of grace, George?

Young Husband (who has already been forced to play second fiddle in the household)—Yes, anything is a means of grace that leads to repentance.—Texas Siftings.

A Man Deceit.

Sunday School Superintendent—Mr Biddle, can I ask you what is this book entitled "The Glory Private of the Tom Sam" has in our library?

Librarian—There isn't enough picture in it to hurt. It is merely a disguised study of geography.—Society Journal.

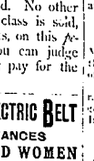
After the Fight.

Young Wife—Don't say anything about this to mamma, Fred.

Husband—Certainly not.

Young Wife—Because she would say—I told you so! and it would piece her, for—for she really did.—New York Herald.

A. D. 2000.



"Yes, my son; this is a sled and these are skates. The sled was used to slide over a substance, called snow, that fell from the clouds. The skates were strapped to the feet and were used for gliding over what was known as ice—or hardened water. I've heard my grandfather talk about it often.—Puck.

Her Christmas Present.

Agent—What's the matter with your last place?

Domestic—Oh! don't like th' Christmas present th' missus gave me. It's a silver clock.

Agent—That certainly is a nice present.

Domestic—Yes, but fare livey marnin' befar daylight it do go all to pieces an' scares th' bif out av me.—New York Weekly.

Astonishing Intelligence.

"Do you know, Fred, what day of the month it is to-day?" drawled out one dude to another in the New York Union Club.

"I have no ideas, Chawles."

"Well, perhaps you know what day of the month yesterday was?"

"I can't remember, Fred, but last Christmas was on the 25th of December."—Texas Siftings.

Not a Happy House.

Little Johnny Fizbloxn was punished because he had punched the baby in the stomach.

"Well, that beats all. If I am not allowed any privileges in this house I don't care a cuss for family life," replied the aggrieved youth. "I'll go West and have some fun killing Indians."—Texas Siftings.

No Hope There.

Mr. De Seiner, (on being introduced to Adored One's Mother)—Pardon me, madame, but have we not met before? Your face seems strangely familiar.

Adored One's Mother—Yes, I am the woman who stood up before you for fourteen blocks in a street car the other day while you sat reading a paper.—New York Weekly.

Simply Curiosity.

"Do you want some nice pork, sir?" said a butcher to an Irishman who was intently regarding a side of a hog which hung outside the door.

"No sorr. Oi was only wondherin' whin ye was goin' to kill the other half o' that pig."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

What It Is Coming To.

St. Peter—You can't come in.

Dynamiter—Give me a front seat and a harp or I'll wreck the place!—Judge.

An International Mystery.

First Citizen—Strange, isn't it, that the inhabitants of China should maltreat the missionaries sent to them from Christian countries?

Second Citizen—Simple enough—inscrutable. Hello! What's the row down street?

First Citizen—Oh, nothing but a lot of fun-loving boys pounding a Chinaman.—Good News.

What's in a Name?

"What name did the gave the baby, Uncle Moses?

"I didn'ge no idea yet personally, but it was sumpin' kind of heavy!

"Heavy!

"Yes, sir, heavy. Heavy. It was some sort of a—Jerusalem, or Samuale—I forgitte which.—Texas Siftings.

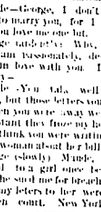
Begging Is Simple.

Enter the main entrance to one of our churches (for women, shivering with cold and holding a baby in her arms, appeal to the charity of passers-by)—

"Wife, your infant is of paste board," said a gentleman as he tapped it on the arm, which sounded hard and resonant.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, monsieur. It was so cold I left the real one at home."—Exchange.

Wrong on the Face of It.



Edenbloh—Hoit shuddt a minute. Nawsmuch—

Mrs. Edenbloh—A it you dhe Ertenbloh Soob! I befoolye one white chip S.fd. I rub him on th' faceposder to mag him red nut den he look nut bisd der tank.—Judge.

Scissored Smiles

Under the nose—the thorn.

A roll of music—the drum solo.

The slumberer is heard to his gold a loan.

Lies on the face of it—An incorrect gas meter.

SUITED TO A T—The clothing of a scarecrow.

DEAR readers—those who borrow the paper.

The rock doesn't burn anything she serves fire.

Cut off in his infancy—the truant from kindergarten.

We presume that Cork has a large floating population.

The barber, we suppose, goes to Heaven by a close shave.

The cracking of horses not in late race is the precursor.

The convert is naturally in a good humor when he's breaking out.

WHEN silence is broken, "the least said, the sooner—mended."

THE servant girl's motto—"We teach let others be our followers."

The Lancaster cancan—cancer clerk, early, but he doesn't avoid the rush.

It does not take a moral bing to get the big end of his life behind him.

THAT has more lives than a cat. It can stand an indefinite amount of killing.

A MAN'S troubles do not come singly when his wife presents him with twins.

WHEN a balloon fails to go up as announced it is a sour disappointment to many.

An eagle always feels more or less scarness in its wings when it uses them.

Most revolutions nowadays are caused by the modern printing presses.

SOME are born rich, others achieve riches, while others become bank cashiers.

THE lawn-mower is a good deal like the keeper of a bucket-shop—it shaves the green.

A CONTEMPORARY says lawyers are noted for losing their patience. How about doctors?

ANTHONY COMSTOCK will soon hold upon a dirt only dressed beef shall appear in the market.

It does not change the weather to complain about it, but there is a little satisfaction in a good vigorous kick once in awhile.

DIALOGUE between two blind men: "Do you know that gentleman who gave you a quarter just now?" "Only by sight."

MEDICAL students are among the most snobbish people in the world. It is a common practice with them to cut people dead.

Making the Best of It.

Druggist's Clerk—A man gave me a lead dollar in payment for a prescription I filled, and he got away before I found it out.

Druggist—Well, send the boy down to the junk shop with it and sell it for old lead. We'll get twice the cost of the drugs out of it anyhow.—Life.

Complimentary.

"I was dawnering all night, doncher know," said Cholly to Miss Irene, on whom he was making a call. "But I'm not a bit tired on the contrary I think I look pretty fresh after it.

"You look always fresh," she said.—New York Press.

Buying for the Holidays.

B. Truth—Shall it be the jewelers or the milliner's next?

Miss Fearnes—Well, you go to the jeweler's and I'll visit the milliner.—Jewelers' Weekly.

What Gin Is.

Of all diabolical drinks gin is the most diabolical, said a druggist the other day. The common gin of course is made from the refuse of English and Scotch whisky stills, flavored with turpentine, juniper, coriander seeds, cardamons, capsicum, or almost anything else that happens to be handy. Gin is more adulterated than any other liquor, and every manufacturer has his own method of making it sharp and bitter. It is the common drink of the poorest of the English people, and its most prominent and evil result is the gin liver, which is so frequently the cause of death among the low-caste English drunkards.

How to Deliver a Letter of Introduction.

The person to whom a letter of introduction has been given should leave it at the house of the person to whom it is addressed, together with his own card, on which is his address. He part is then done, except forward the pleasure of the one whose acquaintance he seeks. The latter ought, according to good form, to extend invitation twenty-four hours, if possible, some kindly attention, such as a call, a note of invitation, etc.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson and Where It May Be found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Jehoiakim's Wickedness.

The lesson for Sunday, Feb. 21, may be found in Jer. 36: 19-31.

DR. BOUTCHOUT.

Jeh-kim, the wicked. And to think that this was the son of the good king Jo-sh. Evil he served Lord, desperately, relishmen, but good, not always. Hard then to think that this same Jeh-kim, vessel of Lord, so sad afterwards as they say, catolic. There is a learned Rabbi in Cheim who finds in Isiah fifty-third a tribute, now, than a prophecy lament over the captivity and sufferings of King Jehoiakim, captive king, or rather Jehoiakim, he-hoised, sick. Is it not a fact that this same Jehoiakim is a great ancestor of a person still living today. A multitude of independent ch drawing a bow, knife on the disposition and his word, and yet, strange to say, he is sorry that he all that keeps them alive.

WHAT HE DID.

Then After the lesson had decided that the prophecy should be read to the King, he had actually brought the roll to repentance—Baruch Scribe, blessed—Jeremiah. Meanwhile, the eye-witnesses, the king, he-hoised, sick. Is it not a fact that this same Jehoiakim is a great ancestor of a person still living today. A multitude of independent ch drawing a bow, knife on the disposition and his word, and yet, strange to say, he is sorry that he all that keeps them alive.

WHAT HE DIDN'T DO.

After the lesson had decided that the prophecy should be read to the King, he had actually brought the roll to repentance—Baruch Scribe, blessed—Jeremiah. Meanwhile, the eye-witnesses, the king, he-hoised, sick. Is it not a fact that this same Jehoiakim is a great ancestor of a person still living today. A multitude of independent ch drawing a bow, knife on the disposition and his word, and yet, strange to say, he is sorry that he all that keeps them alive.

Into the court. The word court signifies an in-house, i. e., the yard, or garden, of, v. 22—Jehoiakim. I—sitting—house. Hot. His same house is akin to that of Elisha. The former meaning tool heavy to latter, God sent—Elisha. Hot. Hot—Hot—Hot—blessed—Jeremiah. Meanwhile, the eye-witnesses, the king, he-hoised, sick. Is it not a fact that this same Jehoiakim is a great ancestor of a person still living today. A multitude of independent ch drawing a bow, knife on the disposition and his word, and yet, strange to say, he is sorry that he all that keeps them alive.

Jehoiakim Stoffing Jew. Prophet his book servant to private secretary. Be-hoised, sick. Is it not a fact that this same Jehoiakim is a great ancestor of a person still living today. A multitude of independent ch drawing a bow, knife on the disposition and his word, and yet, strange to say, he is sorry that he all that keeps them alive.

Three or four. Hebrew, three and four. —Leaves. If je-ith, leaves, boxes, or sides of a folding door, then is a row or clumps of well, which leaves the fire. Hot. Hot—Hot—on their hinges. The—It opens and leaves, he it man-bered heavenly. —You know. Like Ely, kills of a Jew. Hot—Hot for pelting the tool—Cast, or kept, casting. Three or four leaves at a time, we may suppose.

Afraid. From the verb to shake—Tremor tera. Oriental expression of emotion.

Nevertheless. A redemptive word. Had made intercession. Or, could had Made intercession. The first meaning of the word is to strike or rush against, i. e., to fall upon.

To take Baruch. Rather here, to seize, or arrest—Hot. Hot—Hot. Literally, cured thing, or shelter of thing.

The word of the Lord. Same as words in the article. The word of the Lord. Not burned—At the month—Hebrew, Kislev, the ninth.

Hot—Hot—Hot—

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

'TIS ONE SUGGESTED BY THEOLOGICAL DISCUSSION.

No Matter How Uncertain Is the Belief of the So-Called Advanced Clergy, Dr. Talmage's Faith Is Secure and Easily Understood by All.

Talmage's Creed.

Dr. Talmage's text was taken from Luke vi, 17, "And He came down with them and stood in the plain."

Christ on the mountains is a frequent study. We have seen Him on the Mount of Olives, Mount of Beatitudes, Mount Moriah Mount Calvary, Mount of Ascension, and it is glorious to study Him on these great natural elevations But how is it that never before have we noticed Him on the plain? Amid the rocks, high up on the mountain, Christ had passed the night, but now, at early dawn, He is coming down with some especial friends, steping from shelving to shelving, here and there a loosened stone rolling down the steep sides ahead of Him, until He gets in a level place, so that He can be approached without climbing from all sides. He is on the level. My text says, "He came down with them and stood in the plain."

Now that is what the world wants to-day more than anything else—a Crist on the level, easy to get at, no ascending, no descending, approachable from all sides—Christ on the plain. The question among all consecrated people to-day is, What is the matter with the ministers? Many of them are engaged in picking holes in the Bible and apologizing for this and apologizing for that. In an age when the whole tendency is to pay too little reverence to the Bible, they are fighting against Bibliolatry, or too much reverence for the Bible. They are building a fence on the wrong side of the road, so that people will not fall up hill, of which there is no danger.

There is no more danger of Bibliolatry, or too much reverence for the Scriptures, than there is that astrology will take the place of astronomy, or alchemy the place of chemistry, or the canal boat the place of the limited express rail train. What a theological farce it is. Ministers fighting against too much reverence for the Scriptures; ministers making apology for the Scriptures; ministers pretending to be friends of the Bible, yet doing the Book more damage than all the blatant infidels on all the earth.

The trouble is our theologians are up in the mountain in a fight above the clouds about things which they do not understand. Come down on the plain and stand beside Christ, who never preached a technicality or a didacticism. What do you, O wise headed ecclesiastic, know about the decrees of God? Who cares a fig about your sublapsarianism or your supralapsarianism?

What a spectacle we have in our denominations to-day, committees trying to patch up an old creed made two or three hundred years ago so that it will fit on the Nineteenth century. Why do not our millinery establishments take out of the garrets the coal scuttle hats which your great-grandmothers wore and try to fit them on the head of the modern maiden? You cannot fix up a three-hundred-year-old creed so as to fit our time. Princeton will sew on a little piece, and Union Seminary will sew on a little piece, and Alleghany Seminary and Danville Seminary will sew on other pieces, and by the time the creed is done it will be as variegated as Joseph's coat of many colors. Think of having to change an old creed to make it clear that all infants dying go to Heaven.

I am so glad that the committees are going to let the babies in. Thank you. So many of them are already in that all the hills of Heaven look like a Sunday-school anniversary. Now what is the use of fixing up a creed which left any doubt on the subject? No man ever doubted that all infants dying go to Heaven, unless he be a Herod or a Charles Guiteau. I was opposed to overhauling the old creed at all, but now that it has been lifted up and its imperfections set up in the sight of the world, I say, Overboard with it and make a new creed. There are to-day in our denomination 500 men who could make a better one. I could make a better one myself.

As we are now in process of changing the creed, and no one knows what we are expected to believe, or will two or three years hence be expected to believe, I could not wait, and so I have made a creed of my own which I intend to observe the rest of my life. I wrote it down in my memorandum book some six months ago, and it reads as follows: "My creed: The glorious Lord To trust Him, love Him and obey Him is all that is required. To that creed I invite all mankind. T. De Witt Talmage."

The reason Christianity has not made more rapid advance is because the people are asked to believe too many things. There are, I believe, to-day millions of good Christians who have never joined the church and are not counted among the Lord's friends because they cannot believe all the things that they are required to believe. One-half the things a man is expected to believe in order to enter the church and reach Heaven have no more to do with his salvation than the question, How many volcanoes are in the moon? or, How far apart from each other are the rings of Saturn? or, How many teeth there were in the jawbone with which Samson smote the Philistines? I believe 10,000 things, but none of them have anything to do with my salvation, except these two—I am a sinner and Christ came to save me.

Musicians tell us that the octave consists only of five tones and two semitones, and all the Handels and Haydns and Mozarts and Wagners and Schumanns of all ages must do their work within the range of those five tones and two semitones. So I have to tell you that all the theology that will be of practical use in our world is made of the two facts of human sinfulness and divine atonement. Within that octave swing "The Song of Moses and the Lamb," the Christmas chant above Bethlehem and the Hallelujah of all the choirs standing on seas of glass.

Is there not some mode of getting out of the way these nonessentials, these superfluities, these divergencies from the main issue? Is there not some way of bringing the church down out of the mountain of controversy and conventionalism and to put it on the plain where Christ stands? The present attitude of things is like this: In a famine struck district a table has been provided and it is loaded with food enough for all. The odors of the meats fill the air. Everything is ready. The platters are full. The chalices are full. The baskets of fruit are full. Why not let the people in? The door is open. Yes, but there is a cluster of wise men blocking up the door, discussing the contents of the castor standing midtable. They are shaking their fists at each other.

One says there is too much vinegar in that castor, and one says there is too much sweet oil, and another says there is not the proper proportion of red pepper. I say, "Get out of the way and let the hungry people come in." Now, our blessed Lord has provided a great supper, and the oxen and the fatlings have been killed, and fruits from all the vineyards and orchards of Heaven crown the table. The world has been invited to come, and they look in, and they are hungry, and people would pour in by the millions to this world-wide table, but the door is blocked up by controversies and men with whole libraries on their backs are disputing as to what proportion of sweet oil and cayenne pepper should make up the creed. I cry, "Get out of the way and let the hungry world come in."

The Christian church will have to change its tack, or it will run on the rocks of demolition. The world's population annually increases 15,000,000. No one pretends that half that number of people are converted to God. There are more than twice as many Buddhists as Protestants, more than twice as many Buddhists as Roman Catholics. Protestants, 135,000,000; Catholics, 195,000,000; Buddhists, 500,000,000. There are 175,000,000 Mohammedans and 190,000,000 Brahmins. Meanwhile, many of the churches are only religious clubhouses, where a few people go on Sunday morning, averaging one person to a pew or one person to a half dozen pews, and leaving the minister at night to sweat through a sermon with here and there a lone traveler, unless, by a Sunday evening sacred concert, he can get out an audience of respectable size.

The vast majority of the church membership around the world puts forth no direct effort for the salvation of men. Did I say there would have to be a change? I correct that and say, There will be a change. If there be 15,000,000 persons added every year to the world's population, then there will be 30,000,000 added to the church and 40,000,000 and 50,000,000 and 60,000,000. How will it be done? It will be done when the church will meet Christ on the plain. Come down out of the mountain of exclusiveness. Come down out of the mountain of pride. Come down out of the mountain of formalism. Come down out of the mountain of freezing indifference.

Astronomers have been busy measuring worlds, and they have told us how great is the circumference of this world and how great is its diameter. Yes, they have kept on until they have weighed our planet and found its weight to be 6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons. But by no science has the weight of this world's trouble been weighed. Now, Christ, standing on the level of our humanity, stands in sympathy with every trouble. There are so many aching heads. His ached under the thorns. There are so many weary feet. His were worn with the long journey up and down the land that received Him not. There are so many persecuted souls. Every hour of His life was under human outrage. The world had no better place to receive Him than a cattle pen, and its farewell was a slap on His cheek and a spear in His side.

So intensely human was He that there has not been in all our race a grief or infirmity or exhaustion or pang that did not touch Him once and that does not touch Him now. The lepers, the paralytics, the imbecile, the maniac, the courtesan, the repentant brigand—which one did He turn off, which one did He not pity, which one did He not help? The universal trouble of the world is bereavement. One may escape all the other troubles, but that no soul escapes. Out of that bitter cup every one must take a drink. For instance, in order that all might know how He sympathizes with those who have lost a daughter, Christ comes to the house of Jairus. There is such a big crowd around the door He and His disciples have to push their way in.

From the throng of people I conclude that this girl must have been very popular; she was one of those children whom everybody likes. After Christ got in the house there was such a loud weeping that the ordinary tones of voice could not be heard. I do not wonder. The dead daughter was 12 years of age. It is about the happiest time in most lives.

Only 12 years of age! So fair, so promising, so full of life a few days ago, and now so still! Oh, what it is to have a daughter dead! The room is full of folks, but yonder is the room where the young sleeper is. The crowd cannot go in there. Only six friends enter—five besides Christ—three friends, and of course the father and mother. They have the first right to go in. The heaviest part of the grief was theirs. All eyes in that room are on the face of this girl. There lay the beautiful hand, white and finely shapen, but it was not lifted in greeting to any of the group.

Christ stepped forward and took hold of that hand and said, with a tone and accentuation charged with tenderness and command, "Damsel, I say unto thee, arise!" And without a moment's delay she arose, her eyes wide open, her cheeks turning from white lily to red rose, and the parents cry, "She lives! She lives!" and in the next room they take up the sound, "She lives! She lives!" and the throng in front of the doorway repeat it, "She lives! She lives!" Will not all those who have lost a daughter feel that such a Christ as that can sympathize?

On another occasion he showed how he felt about the loss of a son. Here are the obsequies. A long procession, a widowed mother following her only son. I know not how long the husband and father had been gone, but upon this son, who had now come to be a young man, the leadership of that household had fallen. I think he had got to be the breadwinner. He was proud of his mother, and she should never lack anything as long as he lived. And there is no grander spectacle on earth than a young man standing between want and a widowed mother. But that young man had fallen lifeless under accident or disaster, and he was being carried out.

Only a few hours in that land are allowed to pass between decease and burial. It is the same day or the next. And there they move on. Christ meets the procession. His eye picks out the chief mourner. He puts his hand on the bier, as much as to say to the pallbearers: "Stop! There will be no burial to-day. That broken heart must be healed. That mother must have her home rebuilt." And then looking into the face of the young man (for in those lands the face is always exposed in such a procession,) Christ speaks one sentence, before which Death fell prostrate under the bier." He sat up, while the overjoyed mother wrapped him in her arms, and well nigh smothered him with her caresses, and the air was rent with congratulations.

Can any one who has ever lost a son doubt that Christ sympathizes with such woe? And how many there are who need that particular comfort. It was not hollow sentiment when, after Edmund Burke, the greatest orator of his time, had lost his son, and the bereaved father, crossing the pasture field, met the horse that had belonged to that deceased son, that the orator threw his arms around the horse's neck and kissed the dumb brute. It was not hollow sentiment when David, the psalmist, cried out at the news of his son's death, although he had been a desperately bad boy: "Oh, Absalom, my son! my son! Would God I had died for thee. Oh, Absolom, my son! my son!" But for such and all other bereavement there is divine condolence.

Christ on the plain. I care not from what side you approach Him you can touch Him and get His help. Is it mental depression you suffer? Remember Him who said, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken Me?" Is it a struggle for bread? Remember Him who fed the 5,000 with two minnows and five biscuits, neither of the biscuits larger than your fist. Is it chronic ailment? Remember the woman who for eighteen years was bent almost double, and lifted her face until she could look into the blue sky. Are you a sailor and spend your life battling with the tempests? Remember Him who flung the tempest of Genessareth flat on the crystal pavement of the quiet sea.

And see how he made an immortal liturgy out of the publican's cry, "God be merciful to me a sinner," a prayer so short that the most overwhelmed offender can utter it, and yet long enough to win celestial dominion. It was well put by a man who had been converted, and who remembered that in his dissolute days he found it hard to get occupation, because he could not present a certificate of good character. In commending Christ to the people he said, "Bless God, I have found out that Jesus will take a man without a character!" Christ on a level with suffering humanity. My text says, "He came down with them and stood in the plain." No climbing up through attributes you cannot understand No ascending the heights of beautiful rhetoric of prayer. No straining after elevations you cannot reach. No hunting for a God that you cannot find. But going right straight to Him and looking into His face and taking His hand and asking for His pardon, His comfort, His grace, His Heaven.

Christ on the level. When during the siege of Sebastopol an officer had commanded a private soldier to stand on the wall exposed to the enemy and receive the ammunition as it was handed up, while he, the officer, stood in a place sheltered from the enemy's guns, Gen. Gordon leaped upon the wall to help, and commanded the officer to follow him, and then closed with the words, "Never order a man to do anything that you are afraid to do yourself." Glory be to God, the Captain of our salvation has Himself gone through all the exposures in which He commands us to be courageous. He has been through it all, and now offers His sympathy in similar struggles.

Oh, join Him in the plain. As long as you stay up in the mountain of your pride you will get no help. That is the reason so many never find the salvation of the Gospel. They sit high up in the Mont Blanc of their opinionativeness, and they have their opinion about God, and their opinion about the soul, and their opinion about eternity. Have you any idea that your opinion will have any effect upon two tremendous facts, that you are a sinner, and that Christ is ready at your earnest prayer to save you?

In the final day of accounts how much will your opinion be worth? Your opinion will not be of much importance before the blast of the archangel's trumpet. When the life of this planet shall be thrashed out with the flail of thunderbolts nobody will ask about your opinions. Come down out of the mountain of opinionativeness and meet Christ on the plain, where you must meet Him or never meet Him at all, except as you meet Him on the judgment throne.

A Christ easy to get at! No armed sentinel to challenge you. No ruthless officer to scrutinize the papers you present Immediate response. Immediate forgiveness. Immediate solace. Through what struggle people must go to get a pardon from worldly authority! By what petition, by what hindrance, by what nervous strain of anxiety, by what adroitness A Count of Italy was condemned to death at Milan. The Countess, hearing of the sentence, hastened to Vienna to seek his pardon. The death warrant was already on its way. The Countess, arriving at Vienna in the night, hastened to the palace gates. The attendants forbade her entrance at all, and especially at night, but she overcame them with her entreaties, and the Empress was awakened, and the Countess pleaded before her for the life of her husband, and the Emperor was awakened to hear the same plea.

Commutation of sentence was granted, but how could she overtake the officer who had started with the death warrant, and would she be too late to save the life of her husband? By four relays of horses and stopping not a moment for food she reached the city of Milan as her husband was on the way to the scaffold. Just in time to save him and not a moment to spare, she came up. You see there were two difficulties in the way. The one was to get the pardon signed and the other was to bring it to the right place in time. Glory be to God, we need go through no such exigency. No long road to travel. No pitiless beating at a palace gate. Pardon here. Pardon now. Pardon for the asking. Pardon forever. A Saviour easy to get at. A Christ on the plain!

Narrow Wagon Wheels vs. Good Roads.

J. L. Whitcomb, of Battle Creek, in an able letter to the Detroit *Free Press*, urges the Legislature to pass an act prohibiting the use, after four or five years, of wagon wheels that are less than three and one-half inches in width. He first shows that farmers have the poorest means of transporting their products to railroad stations of any industrial class, in spite of the fact that the State imposes a tax of $2,000,000 per annum for building and repairing highways The relative importance of their products is, however, so great as to entitle them to equal if not the best facilities for transportation.

In the rural districts, for many years to come, the roads must be built of the soil through which they pass. The author is not afraid of contradiction when he states that there is no material but stone for road-building in Michigan that will withstand the wear of narrow wagon wheels. He is acquainted with highways constructed of the best gravel that have been made complete wrecks by no other cause than the two-inch tires now in use on most farmers' wagons. The tires soon are worn and become round and almost sharp. Nothing could be better calculated than this to cut the roads, especially when a large number of heavily loaded wagons follow each other in close order, and all in the same rut.

On the contrary, Mr. Whitcomb claims the broad wheel will improve, instead of injuring, the road, whether it be of marl, clay or sand. The rims would act like a succession of rollers upon soft land, making the roads more compact.

The reason why farmers do not use their wide-rimmed wagon wheels on the highways is because all will not act in unison. As long as the narrow wheel is used, there will be ruts, and the farmer says he cannot use a wheel with a four-inch rim on a road rutted with a two-inch rim.

The broad rimmed wagon draws no harder upon a smooth surface than the narrow-rimmed. The manufacturer charges the same for both, and no more weight is required in construction. The cost of hauling to or from market would be one-half the present cost if the narrow wagon wheel were supplanted by the wide The teams "which now come into our towns reeking with sweat, dragging 1,500 or 2,000 pounds, would be seen pleasantly rolling in their 4,000 or 6,000 pounds."

The Secrets Revealed Through the "Windows of Character."

The great engineer Stephenson was once asked the mightiest power in nature, and he said that it was a woman's eye, for it would send a man to the ends of the earth, and that same eye would bring him home again. Some eyes are so liquid and deep that Emerson fitly calls them "wells into which one might fall." Others, he says, have no more expression than blueberries. Some are asking eyes, some assertive, some prowling, some full of bayonets. "The eyes of men converse as much as their tongues, with the advantage that the ocular dialect needs no dictionary, but is understood all the world over. Each man carries in his eye the exact indication of his rank in the immense scale of men, and we are always learning to read it. The reason why men do not obey us is because they see the mud at the bottom of our eye."

It is said that gamblers rely more upon the expression of the eye of their opponent to discover the state of the game than upon anything else. Bushnell tells of a preacher he knew whose eyes were "six-shooters," keen, gray, individualizing, loaded with thought and emotion, and leveled at each hearer in turn. There was no special merit in the style or substance of his speech, but his penetrating eye made every one feel that eye-bolts were shooting surely and swiftly into the very soul. Of some eyes Shakspeare says:

> They are the books, the arts, the academies,
> That show, contain and nourish all the world

Brutes are kept at bay by the eye The tamer and trainer govern, by a glance, creatures that could easily crush them did they know their power. So that the human eye is a weapon of defense and assault of incomparable power. "Next to the voice in effectiveness," says Cicero, "is the countenance, and this is ruled over by the eyes." In Delsarte's system there are 729 expressions of the eye, grouped as follows: Normal, indifferent, morose, somnolent, contemptuous, deeply reflective, surprised and resolute. But, as in music, so here, the chromatic scales and gamuts of expression beggar all description.—*E. P. Thwing, in Phrenological Journal.*

It takes a good many trials to make some folks faithful.

DRAMATIC DOINGS.

WHAT PLAYERS, PLAYWRIGHTS AND MANAGERS ARE DOING.

How Stars Are Paid and Dramas Booked Profits in Widely-Known Attractions—Big Percentage to Great Actors.

Routing Plays.

PEOPLE not directly connected with theatrical affairs have little idea of the peculiar work necessary in fixing the routes of the various organizations which go on tour. To gain an altogether distinct idea of this branch of the atrical work it is necessary to make a pilgrimage to the enormous theatrical exchange situated on Thirtieth street, says the New York Journal The firm occupies a four-story building, in which all kinds of work connected with the amusement business is conducted.

Here it is that all of the engagements played by such stars and combinations as Joseph Jefferson, J. K. Emmett, Roland Reed, "The Old Homestead," "The Great Metropolis," "The County Fair," and numerous other widely-known attractions are made.

In these days traveling combinations rarely hire a theater. The manager of the Opera House gives to the attraction a certain percentage of the gross receipts according to the strength and popularity of the attraction. For instance, Mr. Jefferson, in any of the large cities, can command 70 to 75 per cent. of the gross receipts outright. Managers of theaters everywhere know that if any star can draw large audiences Mr. Jefferson and others of that ilk can. It is for that reason that they would without hesitancy, accord him such large terms This applies also to an organization known as Russell's comedians, which played such a long engagement at the Bijou Theater last year in "The City Directory." This company is known to draw enormously everywhere, and there is never any objection on the part of out-of-town mangers to concede as large terms to this attraction as are given Mr. Jefferson.

It is altogether a question of capability to draw money which determines managers of theaters everywhere as to what percentage will be allowed the visiting company. When farce-comedy was in its infancy, and such extensive organizations as are now in existence were unnecessary because of a lack of competition, terms ranging from 55 to 65 per cent. were readily given.

A forcible illustration of this is a comparison of the expenditure and receipts of "A Bunch of Keys" which was about the first of the farce-comedies, and of "The City Directory," which is now so popular The expenses of the former attraction rarely exceeded $1,000 a week, whereas the expenses of "The City Directory" cannot be less than $1,800. "A Bunch of Keys" in forty-four weeks played to an average gross receipt of less than $4,000 per week; yet Messrs Edwin and Sanger, who own the play, realized a profit on that season of nearly $66,000. The terms which they were given never equalled those of "The City Directory," and it will be seen at a glance, when it is known that Messrs. Russell and Rosenquest divided about $70,000, last year, on the tour of "The City Directory," how much greater their receipts were than those of the early farce-comedies.

Denman Thompson has no difficulty whatever in getting terms which average 70 per cent. and he plays next season only in a few large cities. His expenses will scarcely be over $1,200 a week, yet his great draft justifies out-of-town managers in according him as large terms as they would be willing to give an organization carrying sixty to seventy-five people, and whose expenses are three times greater than Mr. Mhompson's.

It simply resolves itself into a question of how much money an attraction can draw without regard to the expenses of maintaining it. It would seem natural to the ordinary business man that if a company's expenses were $1,000 per week, and the expenses of the theater in which they played were $1,500 to $2,000 a week, that a division of the gross receipts would be made upon a basis of expenses. This is not so, because in every city there are several theaters all competing for the well-known, heavy money-drawing organizations. Contracts, for these engagements are made on regularly drawn-up blanks, and the manager on the one side furnishes the theater, lighted, heated, cleaned, all attaches in front and behind the curtain, the bill posting, a stipulated amount of newspaper advertising, orchestra, and various other minor things, while the company is supposed to provide nothing but the stage entertainment.

The weekly expense of maintaining a first-class theatre in any large city varies from $1,900 to $2,200. The last amount, however, will apply to but few theaters, and those, in almost every instance, are located in this city. Rents are much higher here than elsewhere. They range from $25,000 to $45,000 a year. For an ordinary orchestra in New York, the item can be kept very little under $400, regular newspaper advertising amounts to over $300, bill posting between $75 and $100 a week, the attaches in the neighborhood of $300, added to which there are the license and the gas and the cost of constant repairing. Thus it will be seen that it is not the cheapest institution in the world to run.

Where the theatrical manager has an advantage over the business man in mercantile life is that his business is strictly cash. There is no ten days' credit in theater tickets, and every night during the performance the traveling company is paid its share of whatever money may have been taken in.

There is probably no business house in New York which receives more letters and telegrams in a day than the great Theatrical Exchange. The eight or ten hundred traveling companies are looking their time for next season. It is not often that a company starts its tour without being booked solidly. The firm referred to represents in this city one theater in almost every town in the United States. The dates not booked at these houses are kept on file at the Exchange, and correspondence kept up with this firm assumes enormous proportions.

As an illustration of the length of time ahead that engagements are made, it may be said that to undertake at this day to route a company in the large cities of the United States would be next to impossible Few theaters in Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Chicago, Louisville, Denver, San Francisco and other points of like importance have any time open at all until a year from now, and many of them have made engagements for the season of 1893 and 1894.

It is necessary to begin booking early in order to have the cities run consecutively, and the manager who looks away ahead saves large sums of money in railroad fares and makes possible a reasonably pleasant trip. To delay booking to a late date means a tour of unpleasant traveling and many hardships. For instance, to go from New York to Cincinnati, from Cincinnati to Buffalo; from Buffalo to Chicago, Chicago to Louisville, and Louisville to Denver, means that the company playing such a route must board a train directly after the performance Saturday night and travel until some time Monday in almost every case, whereas, if the tour were laid out from New York to Philadelphia; Philadelphia to Baltimore; Baltimore to Washington; Washington to Boston; utilize a week by easy stages to Buffalo, Buffalo to Chicago; Chicago to St. Louis; St. Louis to Indianapolis; Indianapolis to Cincinnati; Cincinnati to Louisville, and so on, requires only passing one night or one day on the road, and arriving at the various points early enough to get a perfect rest during the day before the beginning of the week's engagement.

These details are the study of a theatrical exchange, and it requires an absolutely accurate knowledge of the geography of the country and the timetables of the various roads.

In the case of an organization like a grand opera company, headed by a famous star like Patti, or any of the attractions such as are handled by the managers of the Henry E. Abbey and Marcus Mayer ilk large certainties are paid by the managers of the theaters or the managers of the organization rent the theaters outright, having every confidence in the support which they will get. Last year Mr. Abbey had no difficulty whatever in securing as much as $4,000 certainty for one night for Bernhardt. This, of course, was the risk taken by the theater manager, but there is no case on record where the venture proved unprofitable.

Many managers depend upon strong New York successes and long engagements in this city for prosperity elsewhere, and it is very true that a play or a star that starts on a tour of the cities stamped with a verdict of a New York success will be greeted with respectful consideration at least upon its first night's presentation in other cities.

Didn't Go Out to "See" a Man.

"I beg your pardon," said a gentleman, as he edged his way along out by a row of seats in the Opera House the other evening between acts. "I do not like to bother you, but I assure you I am not going out for a drink, but to telephone the baby."

As he passed along his wife leaned over and explained to a friend sitting near that this was the first time they had been out since the new baby came to stay with them. They had left her with a friend, who had kindly consented to stay with the nurse and see that no mishap befell her royal highness. Between the acts the father would go to the telephone and ring up the house and each time he came back with the pleasant news that the baby was all right and hadn't even missed them.

This little incident will serve to show that it isn't always certain when a man goes out between the acts he is searching for something that is stronger than cloves. He may be going out to telephone the baby.—Utica Observer.

Fanny Davenport's Snakes.

Every night after the performance of "Cleopatra" Fanny Davenport feeds her snakes. There is a general impression that snakes are fond of rabbits, served alive, also doves, guinea pigs, rats and other delicacies. This may be so with parental snakes, but the younger generation of reptile loves to be brought up by hand. Fanny Davenport feeds her snakes herself. A huge basin of warm water and milk stood in the center of the table, and while one of the slimy pets had plunged his entire personality into the bowl, and was wriggling about in the milk like an eel, the other was hanging by its tail from the actress' little finger, and, holding its head up, shot out a pair of harmless fangs to catch the drops that fell from her hand. The effect was the same as if a pet dog were lapping the milk.

The Chinese are the most ingenious people in the world. Those who think the Chinese are not up to all tricks of almost all trades reckon without their host. The Chinese knowledge of chemistry is small but what they have is accurate and practical. They know how to restore freshness to stale fish, when they are peddling fish. A friend of ours tells us how they take the smell off from stale fish. This friend being asked by a Chinaman to buy a piece of salmon, refused, because the fish was stale. The Chinaman departed, and was soon offering the same piece of fish to another man, and in the latter instance the fish seemed fresh and nice Our friend had noticed how the Chinaman had performed the operation of restoring the sound smell. The Chinamen went around behind a cabin and gave his fish a bath of diluted uric acid, which did the business. This is a positive fact, for our informant has bought many a pound of fish from Chinamen, and he was loth to believe that a Chinaman would do such an act as to give stale fish a treatment by means of human distillation.

"I'm getting to be considerable of a believer in the Darwinian theory," said a well-known joker, as he sat conversing with a group of cronies "I certainly believe in the theory of the survival of the fittest."

"You do!" exclaimed a friend, in an incredulous tone of voice.

"Yes, I do."

"Well, of all things in the world, that is the most foolish for you to believe. It's suicidal, man!"

"How so?"

"Why, if that plan were in operation, you would live just about two minutes longer."

The first steel rail rolled in America was rolled at the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company's works in Chicago, May 25, 1865. That steel rail cost those who made it over $500,000 in experiments and outlay, and when it was made there was nothing to show for the outlay but that the rail was an established fact. To-day American steel rails are preferred to those made in Europe. *Philadelphia Times.*

Every woman regards her husband as a big fat fence-cut fly, an every woman in the world as a lean, hungry spider.

WARY WOMEN'S WAY.

FACTS AND FICTION FOR FAIR FEMALES.

Woman's Work at the World's Fair A Convenient Tea-Table Women as Managers How to Fit a Bodice Expensive Hair-Dressing Women at Forty.

Woman's Inventive Work.

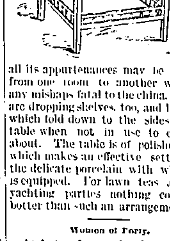
WOMAN'S work will not be neglected in the ethnological exhibit of the World's Fair The chief of that department says the Western Rural; when asked by the Lady Managers how they could assist them in showing by means of relics and remains that women were the originators of the industrial arts he said that he must necessarily illustrate this fact in his exhibit, as woman was the originator of most of the industrial arts, and that part of the ethnological exhibit which relates to such objects should touch directly upon the work in which the Board of Lady Managers is interested, and would really be a development of the plan proposed by them.

Woman first invented the appliances for the preparation of the food which men procured by hunting and fishing. She was the menial who performed all labor even to tilling the fields, so that she was the original granger. She prepared and shaped the clay for utensils of domestic use and gathered materials for garments from fibers of trees or shrub, the feathers and even the down of birds, the wool, hair or hides of animals. So she was the first potter, tanner, weaver and also the first tailor. The exhibit will bring out the fact that as civilization progressed woman no longer did the crude work of the potter, but became the designer and originator, thus showing that she was the home maker and possessed to illustrate the methods of preparing such articles by families of native American peoples which can be brought here at the time of the Fair. He said that earrings bracelets, anklets, and false hair were first made for the adornment of men. Over half the ethnological exhibit will represent the work of women.

Miss Fletcher, who has been assisting Prof. Putnam in collecting his exhibit, gave an account of her work among the Indians. Prof. Putnam says she knows more than any other living woman about the red men. She first came to his notice as a student of archæology. Through this study her philanthropic interest was aroused, and she became an earnest worker for the Indian. Becoming acquainted with an Omaha girl she decided to visit that tribe and live with them in their primitive way, which she did for some time.

A Convenient Tea Table.

A most convenient tea-table, from which thirty persons may be served if necessary, is so arranged that each cup, saucer, and plate sinks into a recess cut into the table, so that it and



all its appurtenances may be moved from one room to another without any mishaps fatal to the china. There are dropping shelves, too, and handles which fold down to the sides of the table when not in use to carry it about. The table is of polished oak, which makes an effective setting for the delicate porcelain with which it is equipped. For lawn teas and for yachting parties nothing could be better than such an arrangement.

Women of Forty.

At forty, if ever, the ladies know how to make the most of themselves, which is untrue of the vast majority in the twenties. Perhaps at no other age is the best type of woman more strikingly beautiful. She understands how to exercise her gifts and charms in most effective fashion.

The grace of perfect self-posession, often wanting in young woman, is hers. If she was diffident, awkward and inexperienced, contact with society has removed these imperfections If she was gushing, emotional, affected and too talkative, she has corrected these faults and is warily winsome where before she was positively wearisome. In the normal evolution of taste she has acquired the rare art of dressing faultlessly and so avoiding the detracting infelicities of earlier years. Her selections of style, color and material harmonize with her figure, complexion and the occasion, and she doesn't look "a day over thirty."

The woman of forty is infinitely more attractive to men than she will be in later life, when her fine complexion fades, wrinkles leave their year-marks across her brow, silver threads her glossy hair, her eyes lose their luster and her step its sprightliness. She may always be agreeable, but never again so fascinating.

The woman of forty? She is distracting, delightful, divine! Her society is a solace which robs remembrance of all remorse and poverty of all pain. The spell of her dark depthless eyes wakens latent emotions into ecstatic life, while the music of her voice thrills and fills the soul with joy unspeakable. Grace, goodness and gentleness supplement the rare and ravishing beauty of face and figure, and her welcoming smile is a precious prize, beside which wealth and learning and kingdom are but dross. Luxuriant nature in the infinite plentitude of her blessings has bequeathed to man naught else so intoxicating and incomparable as the woman of forty.—Troy Press.

Women as Managers.

Now it is perfectly clear to any man who gets at the realities of things that it is impossible for one woman to manage another woman. She can manage a man without any trouble at all. Whether he's her husband or hired man, she knows how to bring him into [illegible] and keep him there, [illegible] of the kitchen every morning [illegible] proceed to [illegible] that her way is better than any other woman's way. If one woman submits to another and yields her way it is only temporarily and with a mental [illegible] with an expressed reservation which covers the whole case. She will not do it one moment longer than she can help it.

It is a curious and interesting fact that a man who has tried to manage one woman and has failed hopelessly, who is managed by his wife because he is philosophical enough to see that it is really the best way out of it, can go from his home to his factory and manage a hundred men and several hundred girls so that everything will seem to run like clockwork, while his wife at home, the very woman who has him completely "under her thumb," can't manage her cook and house girl to save her life. If she insists on carrying the hopeless attempt too far, the cook and house girl leave the house and hire out at the factory, where they are managed without the least trouble. Whereupon the highest feminine intellects conclude that the [illegible] of factories in this country is largely responsible for what they call the "servant girl problem."

There is no problem about it none whatever, says the St. Louis Republic. Women do not object to being managed by any man they do not expect to marry or have not married already, but they do always, and they always will, object to being managed by another woman, and when they submit to it, it is only until they can escape from it. If they have nowhere else to go of course, they cannot go anywhere else, but if they have they will. Next to starvation itself, the greatest evil for a woman is in being managed by another woman.

The highest feminine intellects may go on evolving hundreds of columns of what they suppose to be reasoning on a "problem" without changing this in the least. It was and is and is to be.

Two Hundred Dollars an Ounce.

In the days when wigs and powder were fashionable, ladies are said to have paid as much as $1,000 for having their hair dressed for special or state occasions

Even in the present day sums of $250 and $500 have been paid for the hair-dressing in the case of ladies about to be presented at court, and occasionally in the height of the season some have had to have their hair dressed the night previous, and the head not disturbed till the ordeal is over.

The hair-dressing of ladies was an expensive affair in the sixteenth century. Queen Elizabeth at one time was possessed of no fewer than eight attires of false hair.

Pepys, in the reign of Charles II., says that he "paid £3 for a periwig," equal to £15 now, so that Queen Elizabeth's wigs probably cost in reality over £1,200.

Much confusion, caused by the portraits of Mary, Queen of Scots, has arisen from her variety of wigs. In the reign of Queen Anne, their patroness, they reached their maximum of size, full-bottomed wigs, which covered the head and shoulders and floated down over the chest.

In one of Hannah More's letters she thus refers to the English fashion of 1777:

"The other night we had a great deal of company—eleven damsels, to say nothing of the men. I protest I hardly do them justice when I pronounce they had, amongst them, on their heads, an acre and a half of shrubbery, besides slopes, grass plots, tulip beds, clumps of peonies, kitchen gardens and greenhouses. Some of the prodigious arrangements were so expensive, costing several hundred pounds, that they had to do duty for several weeks at a time."

The Empress Eugenie paid 1,000 francs ($200) per ounce for a braid of hair that exactly matched her own.—Boston Globe

Fitting a Bodice.

Fitting the waist or bodice of a dress is the most important and at the same time most difficult part of dress-making. Therefore these hints from a writer may be of use. In cutting a bodice always shape each part so that the woof threads will go as straight around your waist as the belt-tape does. That puts the warp perpendicular and gives almost a perfect bias on the seams in the back When stuff is cut on the cross be careful to have a true bias around the waist, and up the front and back seams. Another thing, if you want your gown to sit smooth over the shoulder, before basting it, stretch each front piece as much as you can halfway from the neck to the armhole, and hold the back full to it for the same distance. Never mind the apparent pucker. Pressing will banish it, and give you an easy seam that will hug the curve of the shoulder almost as a man's coat does. In fitting an armhole if it needs taking in, either set the forms higher on the back or change all of them, bottom as well as top.

How Insects Breathe.

Take any moderately large insect, say a hornet, and when we can see, even with the naked eye, that a series of small spot-like marks run along either side of the body. These apparent spots, which are generally eighteen or twenty in number, are in fact the apertures though which air is admitted into the system. Sometimes they are furnished with a pair of horney lips, which can be opened and closed at the will of the insect; in other cases they are densely fringed with stiff, interlacing bristles, forming a filter which allows air, and air alone to pass. But the apparatus, of whatever character it may be, is always so wonderfully perfect in its action that it has been found impossible to inject the body of a dead insect with so subtle a medium as spirits of wine. The apertures known as "spiracles" communicate with two larger breathing tubes, or "tracheæ," which extend through the entire length of the body. From these main tubes are given innumerable branches which run in all directions, and continually divide and subdivide until a wonderful intricate network is found prevading every part of the structure, and penetrating even to the antennæ and claws.

The Duke Kind Hearted.

In all the minor affairs of life the Duke of Clarence was kind-hearted and thoughtful of others. While at a reception, shortly before his death, he noticed that a young lady present in a professional capacity had not been taken out to supper with the other guests. He immediately dispatched his equerry to request her to join the rest of the company, and made it a point to see that she was well served.

FAITHFUL to the end a dog's tail.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO ALL DENOMINATIONS.

The Infidel's Daughter Where Happiness Is Found A King's Mistake God Wants Men—Christ's Temptations Real.

The Infidel's Daughter.

IN the city of London there lived a little girl, who attended for three years, and by stealth, the teachings of a Sunday school She became concerned for her father, a noted infidel, an active opposer of Christianity and the compiler of that misleading book so often referred to by sceptics, entitled, "The Apocryphal New Testament."

This little daughter once obtained a Bible, but knew not how to put it into his hand, for she feared his displeasure She retired to seek Divine guidance Her father passing the door, heard the voice of his child praying he became affected, agitated, distressed After a while the family assembled at the table, but he could not eat.

"Is there a Bible in the house?" he asked.

"My dear," replied his wife, "did you not burn every Bible that we had, not leaving one?"

"Is there any good book, then?" he inquired.

His daughter, thinking that God might be answering her prayer, arose, took him by the hand, and asked him to go with her, and looking into his face, said:

"Father, you won't be angry with me; I know you won't be angry with me; come with me and I will get you one." And she gave him the Bible she had procured.

He felt deeply, and, trembling while he handed it back to her said:

"My child, I can not read this book; will you read it for me?"

She did so, and taking her in his arms he kissed her and said,

"Tell me, my child, where did you get this book, and how did you obtain this knowledge of it?"

She told him all; how she attended the Sunday school, the effect upon herself, and how she became concerned for his salvation. That evening he accompanied her to the chapel. As they entered, the minister was engaged in prayer; his manner and address made a powerful impression on the father's mind, for he seemed to talk with God The sermon aided in deepening the impression. Two or three Sundays after the father appeared in that chapel with his wife and nine children, and openly renounced his infidelity.

That was the Weigh-House Chapel; the minister was Thomas Binney; and that infidel, reclaimed through the influence of Sunday school instruction on the heart of his child, was William Hone, the celebrated author of the Every Day Book, and in his later years an earnest preacher of the Gospel of the Son of God.

A King's Mistake.

An old story states that a certain king gave his jester a silver staff, which he was to keep until he met a bigger fool than himself, when he was to give it to him. One day there was a hush in the palace. It was said that the king must die. After much intercession the grief-stricken jester was suffered to go to the bedside of his dying master. As he was taking his farewell he said:

"But we'll meet in Heaven, won't we, master?"

"I don't know," said the King, "I don't know I have been so taken up with the affairs of my kingdom that I never had time to think about death."

"You don't mean to tell me, master, that you have thought more of your kingdom than you have of your soul, and that you must plunge out in the dark without knowing what is to become of you? Oh, my master, can that be true?"

"Alas, yes; I have no light; I have no hope."

"Then, master, you have been more foolish than I, for though nothing but a poor fool in your court, I have been wise in eternal things, and know that in my Father's house are many mansions, and one of them is being prepared for me. Master, the staff is yours. Take it with you as you go out in the night of death, for you have been more foolish than I."

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?—Ram's Horn.

Where Happiness Is Found.

Happiness is never found by searching, but finds its own resting-place where it abides. How much of your time and mine has been wasted in searching for happiness? We have sought it in books, in society, in the efforts to make money, and in a thousand avenues, and yet, though we could almost have it in sight—our hands stretched out to grasp it—it has eluded us like the "will-o'-the-wisp" of the fable. The truth is, the very search for happiness renders it invisible and intangible. The slightest taint of selfishness in us drives it far away. I know the power that makes happiness abide in our hearts, and when there, the home, the fireside, are radiant with beauties which are its children.

The spirit which, in entire forgetfulness of self, seeks the good of others, is the only means of making happiness our friend and companion. Let no question of this arise in your heart, but recall to your own mind the happiest people you have known, and you will find without exception they are those who have contributed the most to the happiness of others. It is true in the family, in society, the world at large, and, above all, in the church that the happiest people are those who contribute most to the happiness of others—and it is contributed very slightly by wealth or any of our environments. Atlanta Constitution.

Christ's Temptations Real.

Sin is not in the appetites, but in the absence of a controlling will

There were in Christ all the natural appetites of mind and body. Relaxation and friendship were dear to him; so were sunlight and life. Hunger, pain, death, he could feel them all, and shrank from them He suffered, being tempted, from the force of desire. But there was obedience at the expense of tortured natural feeling. Remember this; for the way in which some speak of sinlessness of Christ destroys the reality of temptation, and converts the whole of his history into a mere fictitious drama, in which scenes of trial were represented, not felt.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ATTRACTIVE CLOTHS!

6/4 SACQUINGS!

At Mr. Meyers' Department [the Cloth Counters] will be found some decidely new and attractive cloths.

6-4 SACQUINGS!

Made especially for Ladies' Jackets and New Markets.

Checks, Diagonals, Plaids, broken and solid,

At $1.50, $1.65, $1.75.

All for the coming spring, and in the New Shades.

FOR BOYS WEAR!

At the Same Counters.

UNION CASSIMERES!

The best cloth for the price ever shown.

30 Cents Per Yard.

Strong, Neat Patterns, Serviceable.

P. C. Corsets!

One Case, Long Waist, Silk Stitch Corsets, perfect fitting; nicely boned, two side steels, tops embroidered,

At 48 Cents.

These will be on sale Saturday, and the lady who gets one gets a bargain.

PRINTS.

Don't forget the pretty New Prints—The every-day dress—they are beauties.

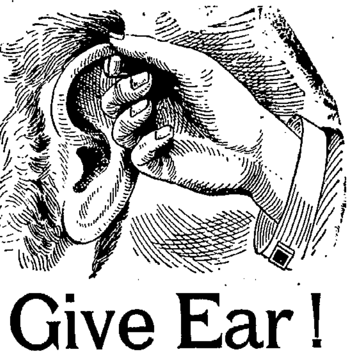
THE NEW YORK STORE.

Frank Wilson, representing the Wabash School Furniture company of Wabash, Ind., was in the city yesterday to submit bids for the new pews to be placed in Emanuel Lutheran church. While here he was the guest of his brother, E. M. Wilson, of West Berry street.

Harry Murphy, recently of the Wayne hotel, will leave Monday for Pittsburg to visit relatives. Upon his return he will take charge of the Aveline house bar.

Supt. George F. Felts has completed arrangements for three lectures to be given in this city by Professor Ira Tompkins, the well known state educator who delivered several addresses at the teachers' institute. The lectures, which are to be given in March, April and May, are chefly for the benefit of teachers.

William Harkemper, of Graffe's jewelry store, who is at the St. Joe hospital a sufferer from nervous prostration, is a little improved.



Give Ear!

To our store and you will hear something in regard to

FINE TROUSERS!

That will be largely to your advantage. We have just completed our annual inventory and find that we have some 400 odd pairs of men's fine pants (only one or two pair of a kind) and we want to clean them off with a rush.

$3.40.

Is the price we have placed on them and gentlemen there is not one pair in the entire lot but what are honestly worth $5 and the large majority of them are good values at $6 and $7.

If you're in need of a pair of pants, step in and look them over and if we have your size you'll be sure to buy.

For this week also, we offer special values in Boys' and Children's Pants.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY FEB 20, 1892

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb 20.—For Indiana: Cloudy weather, with light rain in southern portions; northeasterly winds; generally fair Sunday

FRESH LOCAL LINES.

"The Power of the Press" company went to Logansport

Mrs. Yates, janitress at the government building, is seriously ill

Miss Laura Grace Bass will entertain Friday evening next at 8 o'clock.

Newell Ransom and wife, of 130 Wells street, are sick with the grip.

Miss Lizzie Collins, a teacher in the Clay school, is better after a sickness

Mrs Chas. A. Long, of Jefferson street, has returned from a visit at Chicago

David McKay returned last evening from Chicago where he had been on business.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lumbard entertained the Friday evening pedro club last evening.

Miss Ida Rossbacher, of Kendallville, will next week be the guest of Miss Emma Gouty.

Miss Clara Springs, of Defiance, Ohio is visiting Miss Huldah Hanker, of 20 Charles street.

The La Tetia club met at the home of Mrs. F. W. Meyers, 49 Douglas avenue, Thursday evening

Harry Hall, of Findlay, was the guest of Miss Mamie Miller, of East Washington street, the past week.

S. K. Randall, a prominent business man of Avilla, with his wife, was in the city last evening and today.

Miss May M. Griffith, the winsome daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, of 135 Holman street, is very sick.

Mrs. Nelson Leonard is entertaining her brother, Dr. P. W. Lewellen, and his son, Harold, of Clarinda, Iowa.

Major Will Wilson has received notice of his reappointment to a position on the military staff of Governor Chase.

Martin Lauer, the well known blacksmith at Sheldon, was in the city yesterday and a caller at THE SENTINEL office.

Mrs. E. J. Lennon, of West Wayne street, gave a 5 o'clock tea yesterday in honor of Mrs. Ed. Dalton, of Jackson, Mich.

The Epworth league instead of giving a Washington social next Monday evening will have the regular semi monthly meeting

Miss Ella Wagner, of 140 West Jefferson street, is sick, and her friends are very seriously alarmed about her condition.

Mr. E Glass, who formerly resided in the city, but now of the New Haven road, is thinking something of moving back to the city.

George Darker and Will Smith, of this city, will attend a union meeting of Christian Endeavor societies at Columbia City tomorrow.

Miss Augusta Herkswshi, of 211 John street, who has been very ill at the home of Mrs. C. E. Everst, 93 West Main street, is slowly recovering

The Goshen Times says: "Mrs. J. J. Jenkinson, of Fort Wayne, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Noble, for a few days, returned home today."

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Lola Stout, to a prominent gentleman of Bloomington, Ill. The ceremony will be performed in this city next Thursday evening.

At the last meeting of the Dramatic club the names of Alice Hamilton and Grace Woodward and J. M. Crowe were proposed for membership. Noble Olds was elected to honorary membership.

E. H. White, adjutant, requests all comrades of Sion S. Bass post No. 40 to meet at their hall this evening at 7:30, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late comrade, John B. Richards.

D. A. Wolford, a blacksmith in the Pittsburg shop, had his wrist badly lacerated this morning. An artery was severed, causing a considerable loss of blood. He will be detained from duty for a week or more

Rev. Thomas Harbaugh, of Leipsic, Ohio, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Bell, of 80 West Third street. Rev. Harbaugh is a noted minister in the United Brethren church and is a G. A. R man of prominence.

Brooks H. Bowman, one of the editors and proprietors of the Kendallville Daily News, was in the city last evening and today. Mr. Bowman recently purchased an interest in the News. He is a brilliant newspaper man.

Mrs. J. C. Peltier entertained in a delightful way last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodward, of Chicago. Messrs. and Mesdames Charles Read, Charles Wilding, Robert Ogden, Diedrich Meyers, William Tigar and George Renner were the guests

Miss Amelia Miller entertained friends last Thursday afternoon at her home on Hendricks street. All present had a good time, each being presented with a handsome souvenir. Recitations, cards and other amusements were the features of the afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Sam Chaska, who went to Chicago to have an operation performed on her little daughter, Bertha, for relief from a growth in the throat, writes her husband that Dr. Andrews, an eminent physician and surgeon, performed the operation and that it is a success. The child is being cared for in a Chicago hospital.

Wayne commandery, C B L, had a celebration at Schroeder's hall last evening, which was enjoyed by members and a large number of friends. A finely executed drill under the command of Lieutenant Fred Link preceded the general festivities, which lasted until after midnight. During the evening the Emmett quartet sang several selections in their own superb style.

Ralph Van Slyke, son of Rev. W. M Van Slyke, is very sick

Mrs. R. T. McDonald and Mrs. W. H. Myers have returned from Chicago.

Will Brackenridge, after a visit with his mother, has returned to Omaha, Neb.

The French class will meet at the home of Miss Charlotte Alvord next week

Miss Augusta Mast, of Madison street, who has been quite ill, is now rapidly recovering

Miss Mary Specht, of the Hinton restaurant, left today to visit at her home in Avilla.

Miss Lena Schnelker, of New Haven, is visiting Miss Anna Schuckman, of East Washington street.

Mrs. R. A. C. Daniels returned this afternoon from a two weeks' visit among friends at Toledo

Mr T B Sheaff, proprietor of the Aveline house, is in the city on a business trip from New York.

Mr Byers and wife, of Heustis avenue, left this morning for Bedford, Ind, her father not being expected to live

Miss Lillian Holmes will resume her position at Louis Woulf & Co.'s, Monday, after a severe attack of rheumatism

Oscar Latman fell in a fit on Calhoun street last night and was taken to his home, 409 Barr street, in the patrol wagon.

J. D Walker, of New York, who has been the guest of Misses Tyra and Elizabeth Schioler, left yesterday for Chicago.

W. Noll, who lives out near the east shops, is visiting relatives and friends in Chicago. He expects to be gone two weeks.

Reuben Richards, formerly of the Hinton restaurant, has returned from Chicago where he has been for several weeks past.

Manager C. D. Tillo, of the News paper Union, went to Battle Creek, Mich., where his wife has been visiting for some time with her parents.

Misses Sadie and Laura Caldwell gave an impromptu musical at their home on Harrison street Thursday evening, which was a very pleasant affair to those attending

D. A. Farrington, of Indianapolis, formerly a clerk at the Wayne, is in the city. He has been quite sick with pneumonia at Nashville, Tenn., and has not yet returned to work.

William Meyer today received a letter from George Rhue, stating that Tiffin, Ohio, would like to be included in the new Indiana-Ohio league. Rhue was second baseman for the Detroit club two seasons ago.

Last Thursday evening a birthday surprise party was given on Mrs. Langston, of 70 Madison street. The estimable lady is seventy-two years old. All those participating in the event had a very enjoyable time.

Last evening Misses Anderson and Large gave a taffy pulling, which was enjoyed by a number of the pupils at their conservatory. Misses Clara Kenower, Anna Bond and Bessie Knight prepared the sweets for Misses Vallette and Emma Burode, Carrie Olds, Carrie Fisher, Sadie Rockhill, Leonora Moderwell, Julia Snyser and Masters Joseph Bursley and Ralph Bond.

The Anderson Daily Herald says: "Dr. J. W. Younge, while in the city this week, had several conferences with one of the city's well known capitalists in reference to the opening of a 'Keeley institute' in this city. Dr. Younge said to a Herald reporter: 'I believe there is the best opening here in Anderson for such an institute of any place in the state. Anderson is centrally located, has good water, is healthy and is very accessible. The railroad facilities are unexcelled I am confident that the institute would be a success from the start, both as to patients and in a financial way"

A very large and fashionable audience was present at the Temple last evening to witness "The Power of the Press," a play of six acts and thirteen scenes, by Augustus Pitou. The play was elaborately staged and very evenly balanced. The scenic effects, by Mohn and Becker, were true to life and elicited generous applause as one succeeded the other. The players were all well up in their parts and in response to the demands of the enthusiastic audience, were obliged to appear time and time again before the curtain. "The Power of the Press" has come to stay and will prove a winning card for its owners.

The St. Mary's dramatic club will have a rehearsal Sunday afternoon at St. Mary's hall They will present their production "The Two Crowns" at Library hall next Thursday evening, February 25. The play to be given is a tragedy and is very interesting and exciting. It contains five acts and eleven scenes. There are no less than thirty members taking part in the play. A number of new and handsome costumes will be seen. The board of directors have decided and announced that the board for reserved tickets will be open at Woodworth's drug store, corner Calhoun and Berry streets, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and close Thursday evening at 6 o'clock.

Thomas Stevens had scarcely rested from his two years' journey "around the world on a bicycle," which trip he made as the correspondent of the Century Magazine, when the New York World sent him to Africa in search of Stanley. It was on account of this that Mr. Stevens' engagement to lecture here a couple of years ago had to be cancelled After returning from Africa he next undertook a 3,000 mile horseback journey through the interior of Russia He is a wonderfully close and careful observer and predicts that "1,000,000 of the czar's faithful monjiks will die of starvation before next harvest." "Across Asia on a Bicycle" was Mr. Stevens' greatest adventure and is the subject of his best lecture, which will be given here on the 25th, at the Y. M. C. A, finely illustrated by a stereopticon.

Miss Mabel Jenness, of New York city, is at the Wayne.

M J Blitz, the ticket broker, has arrived home from Cleveland

Mrs. George McBride, of Lafayette street, has been very sick, but is some better

D Phillip Phillips, advance agent for Mitchell and Slavin, is at the Wayne

Mrs Charles Martin, of Zulu, Ind, is in the city visiting Mrs August Huguenard, Mrs A. Havert and Mr. James Didier

St Mary's lodge No 14, F. and A M, will give a prize entertainment at the hall, 32 East Columbia street, on the evening of March 10.

The social given at the Congregational church parlors last evening was a most gratifying success financially and socially. Through the kindness of Supt. Blake the brass band from the institute for feeble minded, of which Henry Goodzik is leader, attended and surprised those present with their excellent playing

Yesterday the Albrecht Carriage and Wagon repair shop, situated at 11 and 13 Clay street was sold to Edward C Smith, the carriage trimming manufacturer who has long been in business at 13 Lafayette street Mr Smith will be associated with his brother, L. W Smith, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who will remove to this city and go into carriage and cart manufacturing under the style of "The Smith Carriage and Cart company." The firm will embark extensively in the manufacture of carriages and other light vehicles

The Decatur Democrat says "Miss Minnie Eiting entertained friends Sunday evening in honor of Miss Clara Goeke, of Fort Wayne Those present were the Misses Ella Touhey, Tina Smith, Clara Goeke and Rosa Holthouse, and Messrs Robert Ehinger, Daniel Niblick, Dode Studabaker and William Christian —Mrs Henry Miller, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of the Misses Anna Smith and Rosa Meibers. H. C Miller, of Fort Wayne, was in the city this week, the guest of the Owl club.—Miss Mina Smith, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of Miss Lulu Fuhrman."

The street and ordinance committee of the city council met in the city attorney's office with Mr. Shambaugh last night and considered the ordinance as framed for an overhead electric trolly system. An objection was raised by a member of the committee to setting poles through the large stones of the sidewalk along Calhoun street. He said the property owners would never allow poles to be set through the walks. They might not object to setting them in the gutters The committeemen thought neat iron poles might not be objectionable. The whole matter was referred to the committee again.

Last evening Thomas A. Davis, the letter carrier, tendered his colleagues an oyster supper at his home, 308 East Wayne street. Letter carriers are not only good walkers; they can also eat, and the way they caused the bivalves to disappear was alarming to those not posted upon their capacity. The table was decorated with handsome flowers and ornamentations, while the walls were hung in draping folds of American colors, forming a picture pleasing and patriotic. Those who had the pleasure of being present were Letter Carriers John A. Soliday, Cassius Rouser, Fred Reiling, Charles Rau, Curtice Kettler, Will Slater, John Rietze, Fred Gallmier, Norval Wright, Geo. Ashley, Elmer Banks, Postmaster Higgins and Deputy J. J. Williams.

The prosecution instituted by certain officers of the Port Townsend National bank against T. J. Nolton, its former vice president, charging him with obtaining $2,750 by false pretenses, came to a sudden termination in the courts at Port Townsend last week. The state failed to make out a case, the court holding that no criminal intent had been proven or that the statements made by Nolton were untrue. Nolton was indebted to the bank, and gave a draft for $2,700 on A. P. McInness, of Los Angeles, who was interested with him in extensive mining interests in Mexico, and with whom he had left $4,000 worth of stock. McInness had already paid two drafts drawn by Nolton, but did not honor the third draft, as sufficient stock had not been sold to meet it On the return of the draft W. B. Erving, vice president of the bank, swore out a warrant for Nolton's arrest, alleging that he had gotten money under false pretenses. The announcement in court of Nolton's discharge was greeted with hearty applause by large crowds of spectators present in the court room Nolton will immediately institute suit for $100,000 damages against the bank for malicious prosecution, and suit against the officers who conspired to break him down

There are so many devotees of the art Terpsichorean who are in love with the waltz that Miss Mary Farnan has decided to set apart one night in the week for its instruction, and Tuesday is the night selected, commencing on the 29th. Particular attention will be given to teaching the waltz on this evening. Beginners class will be on Monday and Tuesday evenings and children's classes every Saturday afternoon All the latest dances are taught on Friday evening. Miss Farnan goes to Chicago frequently to keep posted on the new and best dances and the excellence of her instruction can be appreciated at once. She will be at the hall on Court street from 2 to 5 p. m. each day for the purpose of giving such information as may be desired She will give private lessons at the hall any time.

On the Way to Paradise.

Let us hope that the people who habitually disregard their health will reach that desirable place, and avoid the locality which is less desirable as an eternal residence on account of the heat and surroundings generally. But while we tarry in this vale of tears, why should we voluntarily endure the tortures of dyspepsia when a systematic use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rid us of the atrocious malady which—unless physicians are very much at fault—tends to shorten the term of our existence. Heartburn, biliousness, constipation almost always accompany this complaint and are symptomatic of it. These are all extinguished by the bitters, which also conquers completely malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and debility. Since the appearance of la grippe it has shown a singular mastery over this formidable complaint that has carried off so many of our brightest and best.

Mrs Dr J. W. Younge is seriously ill with grip.

St Bernard branch, 105, C. K. of A., will hold a meeting tomorrow

Little Cherubs.

Born to Mr and Mrs. Henry C Granneman a son Mr Granneman is a prescriptionist at the Woodworth drug store

Born to Mr and Mrs Hilgemann, of Ohio street a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs J. C Grimme a son.

Born to Mr and Mrs. Charles E. Stolte, at their dairy farm northwest of the city —a girl

Eggs Down 3c Dozen.

Flour Down 25c Barrel.

Fresh Eggs, dozen, 20c.
Best Roll Butter, lb, 20c.
Good Jar Butter, lb, 15c
Best City Flour, $1 25 bbl.
Country Mills Flour, $1 00 bbl.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10c
Best Smoked Shoulders, 7c lb.
Best Pickled Pork, 5c lb
Choice Potatoes 30c bushel
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 30c peck.
Buckwheat Flour, 12lb sack 30c.
New Maple Syrup, 80c gallon

FOX'S HOUSE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Junk's Art Emporium has removed opposite the Cathedral, and put in a new line of Pictures, Moulding, etc.

Miss Mary Farnen will have no class Tuesday evening, on account of the Rifle's reception.

Mrs. L. A. Worch has removed to 22 West Washington street.

Miss Mabel Jenness, sister of Mrs. Jenness Miller, will give one of her famous lectures, "Physical Grace and Beauty," at the Y. M. C. A. hall Monday, Feb 22d, at 4.15 p. m. Gentlemen welcomed. In this lecture Miss Jenness will practically demonstrate the exercises suggested by Mrs. Jenness-Miller in her recent lecture. Admission, 50 cts. 19-2t

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Junk's Art Emporium has removed opposite the Cathedral, and put in a new line of Pictures, Moulding, etc.

Price Reduced on Mileage Tickets.

The Wabash railroad is now selling one thousand mile tickets, good on all lines east of the Mississippi river, with but few exceptions, at a rate of $20.00. These tickets are limited to one year. 11eod10t

F. C. Parham, long known to our citizens as the well-known and reliable agricultural dealer, has taken the agency of the White sewing machine. His place of business is at 29 and 31 Barr street, where he would be pleased to meet his friends and everybody wishing to examine this machine.

First-class work without injury to the fabric at the Fort Wayne steam laundry, 46 West Main street. All water used is purified, filtered and boiled before using. Phone 382 W. B. PHILLIPS, 5-1mo. Proprietor.

Railroad men, engineers, mechanics, printers, firemen—in fact, everybody—should use the "Horse Brand" Castile Soap, which is made of the pure and best cocoanut oil and will was quicker and cleaner than any other soap on the market. It leaves the skin soft and fair and is a sure remedy for dandruff, tetter, pimples, salt rheum and other skin diseases. For sale by all grocers at the small price of 5c per ¼ pound, or 10c per ½ pound cakes; worth ten times more july18-sa26t.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Junk's Art Emporium has removed opposite the Cathedral, and put in a new line of Pictures, Moulding, etc.

Blondoit & DeHaven, the Tailors, 34 East Berry Street, employ the BEST workmen and turn out first-class work on short notice. They carry the largest and most complete stock of Fall and Winter goods. Moderate prices. Call and examine. 16 19

Notice to Cyclists.

If you want your old machine repaired, cleaned and enamel made to look like new, take it to A B White Cycle Co., 101 Calhoun street Prices low 17 1w.

SPECIAL SALE

You can save 20 percent at

Ward's China Store.

No. 8 West Columbia St.

Six Solid Silver Tea Spoons only $5.00. 1847 Roger Bro's. Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons. New China, New Dinner Sets, New Lamps, New Cut Glass, New Bronze, 20 per cent. Saved at Ward's China Store, No. 8 West Columbia St

20th ANNUAL

Masquerade Ball

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

Fort Wayne Saengerbund,

— AT —

Princess Rink,

—ON—

Shrove Tuesday, March 1st.

FIRST PRIZE.—For the best representation. Ladies or Gentlemen, each $10.00.

SECOND PRIZE—Second best representation, Ladies and Gentlemen, each $7.50.

THIRD PRIZE—For the most comical representation, Ladies and Gentlemen each $5.

All Prizes Will be Paid in Gold.

Admission $1.00. Extra Ladies' Ticket 50 Cents.

Reineke's Complete Orchestra will Furnish Music for Dancing.

FINE SHOES!

Just received a fine line of Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes. These goods are made of the choicest stock and hand sewed in the latest style, with or without patent leather tips, which I sell at a very low margin. The public is invited to call and examine whether they buy or not.

G. KLUG, 194 Hanna St.

GEARY'S MUSEUM

OPEN EVERY Afternoon and Evening. Admission 10c, 10c 10c.

STAGE Performance 2:15, 7:30 & 9 Admission 10c, 10c, 10c

List of Attractions for the Week Commencing

Monday, February 22.

3—STAGE SHOWS—3

Curio Hall. — Stage No. 1.

The Comedy Dutch Sketch Artists.

Matt—THE HEIDERS—Alice.

A very Funny and Interesting Specialty.

THE ORIGINAL

Johnny—Gleason Children—Bertha A.

Song, Dance and Sketch Artists.

FORT WAYNE'S FAVORITE

PROF. G. B. GLENFIELD,

The Most accomplished

VENTRILOQUIST

Before the Public, in his New and Original Specialty.

BOWDOIN—Musical Wonder.

Curio Hall. — Stage No. 2.

The Wonderful Equilibristic

CHAS. J. GREGORY,

In his Wonderful Exhibitions with the Dancing Barrel, Cross and Table.

THEATRE—STAGE NO. 3.

GEARY'S + STOCK + COMPANY!

FIRST THREE DAYS.

The Eminent Comedian.

J. W. CARNER,

—IN—

"Widow :-: Bedott!"

LAST THREE DAYS.

After Dark in a Great City.

A Thrilling Sensation and Comedy Play.

Coming February 29.—Leading Feature with American and European Big Shows, M'lle Garetta's Wonderful

TRAINED BIRDS.

BOYS! GIRLS!

A season tickets to "Geary's World's Museum to the boy or Girl getting the largest number of cancelled postage stamps, the one getting the second highest number will be given twenty admission tickets, and the third highest fifteen tickets Save all the cancelled stamps you get hold of, and have your friend help you. All entries must be in by Wednesday noon, March 16th. Decisions and prizes given at the Matinee St Patrick's day. The business men in the city receive thousands of these stamps every day, which can be had for the asking. So have them save them for you and get all you can. Every cancelled stamp competitor will get a first-class ticket anyway.

—THE—

People's Store,

(PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK, EAST BERRY STREET)

Special Opening SALE

—OF—

New Embroideries, Insertions and Flouncings.

An Immense Variety of New and Elegant Patterns!

In All Widths, at Extraordinary LOW PRICES.

A few specially cheap lines are quoted below:

150 pieces of FINE EMBROIDERY, at 8½c a yard, worth 12½c

125 pieces BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS, at 10c a yard, worth 15c

75 pieces EXTRA QUALITY, NEW PATTERNS, at 12½c, a yard, worth 19c.

The best of them all is a lot of 5,000 yards of

FINE LAWN EMBROIDERY!

With Lace effects. Part of an importers stock, worth up to 30c a yard. Your choice of the entire lot for **15c a yard.**

These are decided bargains and will sell fast. Intending purchasers will do well to call early and see the assortment before it is broken.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

BEADELL & COMPANY

Best Lighted Store in the city.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS!

REPRESENTATIVE.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for representative, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. JOHN BEIGELER.

SHERIFF.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, April 9. EDWARD F. CLAUSMEIER.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county sheriff, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, April 9. WM. A. MELCHING.

ALL Hotels — AND — Bakers PROSPER

By Using Our Baking Powder.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

PURE CREAM-TARTER BAKING SODA AND SPICES.

Our Baking Powder is used by all the leading Bakers and Hotel-keepers in the city.

Meyer Bros & Co.,

DRUGGISTS.

THE NEW STATEN ISLAND DYE WORKS

USES STRICTLY

Pure Imported Dyes.

Call and examine our work and see for yourself if it will not suit you better than any found elsewhere. Our aim is to lead the trade, not follow. Clothing Cleaned, Dyed and Repaired by No. 1 workmen.

OLD STAND,

No. 11 West Jefferson Street,

S. ROBACHER,

PROPRIETOR.

ERNEST PAUL, 57 West Third St., Fort Wayne, Ind., Sole agent in Fort Wayne for S. W. LORD & CO., Manufacturers of Boiler Cleansing Compound, (Lord's Patent Improved) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Steam users and engineers will do well to write to or call on Mr. Paul for information about our Compound, provided you are troubled with scale in your boilers.

DR. E. J. McOSCAR,

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE,

16 WEST JEFFERSON ST.

TELEPHONE - - - - - 2'